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HARDY PLANTS

Rock Plants Lilies, Bulbs

AUTUMN, 1932

The Wayside Gardens Co.
MENTOR, OHIO



One of America's Foremost Landscape Architects Makes a SELECTION OF TULIPS for You

ACH autumn letters are received in increasing numbers asking us to make up interesting, yet inexpensive collections of Tulips for customers who are not very familiar with varieties. We are going to suggest this year, a list of names which not only contains the best standard sorts but also are adding several of what were, until last year, quite high-priced varieties. One of America's best known Landscape Architects who assisted us in making this selection, says, "this is the collection I would recommend to my clients." The color range is complete and the price is extremely low for such fine varieties. The most critical person will be pleased with the flowers as well as the price paid. It is a real bargain.

Here is the list of varieties:

Darwin Tulips

*Princess Elizabeth

Cottage Tulips

*John Ruskin *Picotee *Inglescombe Yellow *Sirene *Moonlight

Breeder Tulips

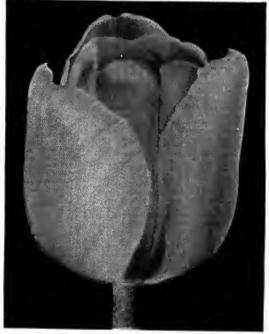
The collections are made up of 100, 200, 500 and 1000 bulbs. The unusually low price is as follows:

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Changes in these collections are not allowed at this special price. Color descriptions can be found in the alphabetical lists of Tulips.







Darwin Tulip, Afterglow.



Darwin Tulip, Zulu.



Darwin Tulip, President Taft.

Darwin Tulips

The colors include the brilliant scarlets and crimsons, and the more somber tones of red. The shades of rose and pink, of violet, and purple are unsurpassed for their delicacy or their richness of color. There are slate blue and blue-violets which might almost be called blue, while Dumas' "Black Tulip" is very nearly realized in some of the dark maroon varieties. There are no yellows. All the bronze and buff tones are Breeders; while bright yellow

and orange-scarlet must be sought among the Cottage Tulips. The Darwins may be left undisturbed for years, and if taken care of, we have known them to last many years. The varieties offered are the best; all old-time, inferior sorts have been omitted.

The figure following the name indicates the relative time of flowering.

at edges of petals; inside deep orange with yellowish base. A showy Tulip for outdoors. Height 26 inches	one bronze and ball tones are breeders; while t	rignt	yenow	time of nower
### actions of petals; inside deep orange with yellowish base. A showy Tulip for outdoors. Height 26 inches	*Afterglow; syn., Katherine Havemever. 4.			
*Aphrodite. 3. Silvery rose-pink, white base. A beautifully shaped Tulip of great strength; flower lasting a long time. Height 34 inches	yellowish base. A showy Tulin for out-			wins. Heig
*Anton Mauve. Enormous flower of good substance and form. Violet, bordered soft grayish white. This beautiful variety should be in every garden, planted in strong clumps or masses in semi-shade. It is extremely effective next to Iberis Sempervirens or Doronicum. Height 32 inches	*Aphrodite. 3. Silvery rose-pink, white base. A beautifully shaped Tulip of great strength; flower lasting a long time. Height		\$4.00	ciation of gr magnificent a stiff stem.
stance and form. Violet, bordered soft gray- ish white. This beautiful variety should be in every garden, planted in strong clumps or masses in semi-shade. It is extremely effec- tive next to Iberis Sempervirens or Doroni- cum. Height 32 inches	34 Inches	1.60	6.50	*Duke of Por
tive next to Iberis Sempervirens or Doronicum. Height 32 inches	ish white. This beautiful variety should be in every garden, planted in strong clumps or			changing w blue base; a color and fit very fine var
**Racanio. 3. Tall grower, rosy lilac flower; popular in English gardens because as a cut flower it is unique; plant it together with Cottage Tuip, Inglescombe Pink, and use both for table decoration	tive next to Iberis Sempervirens or Doroni-	.85	6.50	* Eclipse. 2. with steel-bl having an ex
*Baronne de la Tonnaye. 4. Bright rose, margined blush rose. Height 26 inches	popular in English gardens because as a cut flower it is unique; plant it together with			dainty: coy,
Reartigon. 1. A very showy, shapely flower of good substance on strong stem; fiery crimson with pure white base, broadly ringed deep blue. It is splendid for forcing. Height 28 inches	both for table decoration		6.50	outer petals. a beautiful b
of good substance on strong stem; fiery crimson with pure white base, broadly ringed deep blue. It is splendid for forcing. Height 28 inches		.60	4.00	*Feu Brilliant
*Faust. A lor deep wine Height 28 inches	of good substance on strong stem; fiery crimson with pure white base, broadly			Tulip; large on strong st highly recon
*Bleu Almable: 4. Fale lavelider, with white base, starred blue; beautiful flower of distinct shape. Height 25 inches	ringed deep blue. It is splendid for forcing. Height 28 inches	.60	4.00	deep wine
form. Handsome near Tulips of clear pink tones. Height 30 inches	base, starred blue; beautiful flower of dis-	.65	4.25	flower is of petals, well magnificent
*City of Haarlem. A handsome, fiery cardinal- red Darwin of great substance. The deep violet base of this Tulip, outlined in white, gives it a striking effect when open. It is admirably at home among all the lighter colored spring flowers. Height 31 inches	form. Handsome near Tulips of clear pink	2.60	19.00	coloring ame Height 31 in
*Clara Butt. 4. Clear pink, flushed salmon- rose; inside much deeper, with blue base. Beautiful out-of-doors. Height 21 inches	*City of Haarlem. A handsome, fiery cardinal- red Darwin of great substance. The deep violet base of this Tulip, outlined in white, gives it a striking effect when open. It is admirably at home among all the lighter			Tulips. Ex sheen. Love border amor and Bleeding with a Sing
rose; inside much deeper, with blue base. Beautiful out-of-doors. Height 21 inches	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.70	5.25	
shaded soft rose. One of the finest and the violet with violet wit	rose; inside much deeper, with blue base.	.60	4.00	First class (25 inches
largest of all existing Darwin Tulips. A enormous si				*Giant. 2. De
	largest of all existing Darwin Tulips. A		4.25	enormous si Height 29 in

	12	$^{100}_{ m Bulbs}$
*Dream. 2. Pale heliotrope, inside deep violet with blue base. One of the loveliest of Darwins. Height 27 inches		
*Duchess of Hohenberg. 2. Most lovely association of gray-lilac and rosy heliotrope. A magnificent flower of perfect form, borne on a stiff stem. Makes lovely beds with white Violas. Height 29 inches	2.20	15 .00
*Duke of Portland. 2. Clear claret color changing with age to bright garnet, and blue base; a long, very large flower of rich color and fine form. Height 30 inches. A very fine variety	.70	5.25
*Eclipse. 2. Self colored glowing blood-red, with steel-blue base. A huge flower, often having an extra number of petals. Height	2.20	15.00
*Euterpe. 2. Silvery lilac with rosy tone; dainty; coy, incurving of the edges of its outer petals. This charming variety makes a beautiful bed planted with Stachys lanata. Height 29 inches	.65	4.25
*Feu Brilliant. 2. A most glorious scarlet Tulip; large and beautifully shaped flower on strong stem; one of the first to bloom; highly recommended. Height 28 inches	.65	4.25
*Faust. A long, large and splendid flower of deep wine color, lighter than La Tulipe Noire, but related to that in color. The flower is of oval form and fine spreading petals, well held up on its tall stem; a magnificent thing for cutting or for rich coloring among other Tulips in the border. Height 31 inches	.65	4.50
*Flamingo. 2. One of the most beautiful pink Tulips. Exquisite pure color and satin sheen. Lovely pointed flower. Beautiful in border among Camassias, Nepeta Mussini, and Bleeding Heart. Please do not confuse with a Single Early Tulip of that name. Height 28 inches	.65	4.25
*Frans Hals. 3. Violet-blue, large flower. First class Certificate, Amsterdam. Height	.70	
*Giant. 2. Deep reddish purple, shaded dark	. 70	ə.vv
violet with white base. Handsome flower of enormous size on long stem; sturdy habit.		
Height 29 inches	.80	6.00



WAYSIDE GARDENS

CAT			
DARWIN TULIPS—Continued. 12	100	19	100
Bulbs		$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \text{Bulbs} \end{array}$	100 Bulbs
*Glory of Welworth. 3. Heliotrope-lilac of a very brilliant character; large flower on		*President Taft. Large, deep crimson-red flower on a very sturdy stem, 20 inches	
stout stem. Height 24 inches\$0.65	\$4.50	high. A crimson so intense and yet so	
Isis. 3. Crimson-scarlet with blue base; very large flower of striking beauty. A variety		pleasing that it is one of the outstanding Darwin Tulips. There is no other red like	
of the most intense color. Showy for bor-		that seen in President Taft. For a variety	
ders or among shrubbery and extra fine for forcing. Height 26 inches	4.50	to be used in a solid bed it cannot be surpassed. Lasts longer than most Tulips\$0.70	\$ 5.00
*Jubilee. Of deepest violet, this Tulip with		*Princess Elizabeth. 2. Clear deep pink,	
its splendid carriage, good form and strong texture, has a place by itself among the pur-		changing with age to rose-pink, white base. Large flower. Height 26 inches. One of the	
ple Darwins. Its telling hue is charming		loveliest pink sorts; splendid in the border60	4.00
above Anchusa myosotidiflora, and if planted with a variety such as Duchess of		*Professor Rauwenhof. 3. Bright cherry-red with scarlet glow inside; brilliant blue base.	
Hohenberg, in clumps above these blue		Enormous flower on a strong stem. Height	4.00
flowers, the effect is wonderful. Height 31 inches	5.25	28 inches	4.00
*King George V. 2. Glowing salmon-scarlet,		dull violet, flushed brown at base. Height	
shaded bright rose; inside brilliant orange- scarlet with blue base. A flower of intense		25 inches	7.00
color. Height 25 inches	5.75	mauve Tulip with sky-blue flax for lovely	
*King Harold. 3. Deep ox-blood-red, with purple-black base; large flower of fine form,		effect. It is one of the best of its type. A beautiful blending of colors may be had by	
on a sturdy stem. Superb variety for the		intermixing with yellow Cottage Tulips or	
border, and most effective in partial shade. Height 24 inches	4.25	planting close to the old-fashioned Bleed- ing Heart	4.25
*La Fiancee. A most beautiful and distinct		*Rosa Bella. 3. Exceedingly beautiful sal-	
pink Tulip with a blue base. Plant near purple-leaved shrubs with Camassias and		mon-rose. One of the finest novelties which has been awarded a First Class Certificate.	
Bleeding Hearts. Height 30 inches. This		Height 21 inches	6.50
handsome Tulip is splendid for mass effect in the border	5.00	*Ronald Gunn. 2. Blue-violet, coming very close to blue. A unique variety; fine in	
*La Tristesse. A tall, slaty violet Tulip with	0.00	the border and one of the best when forced.	
grey rim of medium size but good form. Effective grouped among pale yellow Tulips.		Height 26 inches	5.75
Height 30 inches	5.00	Extra large flower. Height 22 inches. New;	
*La Tulipe Noire. 3. Dark maroon-black, the		looks well in the distance in a large garden70	5.00
blackest of all the Tulips. Large flower. Height 25 inches	4.25	*Sundew. A gorgeous cup of glowing crim- son uplifted on a tall, stately stem. In size	
*Louise de la Valliere. 3. Brilliant cherry-		and shape a true Darwin—but its petals are	
rose with blue base. A magnificent Tulip. Height 24 inches	5.25	beautifully fringed and laciniated at the outer edges, presenting a very charming	
*Loveliness. 2. Soft carmine-rose, paler at	37-3	and novel appearance either in bed or vase. Not since the introduction of Fantasy has	
margin; good size and of fine form. Lovely		such a striking novelty been offered to the	
in every way; splendid forcer. Height 23 inches	4.25	Tulip connoisseur	9.50
*Madame Krelage. 2. Tender lilac-rose, margined pale silvery rose; inside soft rose-		*The Bishop. 3. Finest deep violet, blue base, white halo. Beautiful form. Plant in a	
pink; long flower, lovely in borders. Height	4.00	carpet of yellow pansies. Height 29 inches, 2.05	13.75
28 inches	4.00	*Viking. 4. Deep violet; inside violet, flushed brown with blue base. Large, open flower.	
of paler rose, fading to pale rose; inside		Height 27 inches	6.00
creamy white, base bright blue. A flower of large size, and one of the handsomest.		*Venus. 8. Large, pure silvery rose, white base marked with a pale blue ring; very	
Height 30 inches	5.75	lovely color; good form and substance.	0.50
*Major Sandberg. 4. A beautifully shaped Tulip of unique dull burgundy red color		Very beautiful. Height 28 inches	6.50
with black center. The flower is large with		Height 30 inches. Beautiful variety and one	
strong stem of medium height, about 28 inches. Of vigorous growth and compelling		of the best garden sorts	7.00
appearance; a good novelty	9.50	*White Emperor. A lovely new, pure white Darwin, much better than the well known	
of a charming tone of deep rose-pink. The		White Queen. Best planted next to a deep scarlet or dark purple variety	7.00
petals are decidedly incurved, which gives a variety to its appearance, and its color com-		*White Queen. 2. Almost white when mature;	1.00
mends it for use with all lavender or bluish	4.00	with black anthers; medium size. Height	4.50
early flowers. Height 27 inches	4.00	24 inches	4.50
ender-violet with beautiful blue base. The	0.00	purplish bloom on the outer petals and	•
purest lavender Darwin. Height 25 inches80 *Mr. Farncombe Sanders. 2. Scarlet; inside	6.00	white base starred blue; large flower of dis- tinct color and great beauty. Fine for bor-	
vivid cerise-scarlet with white base: large.		ders and for forcing. Height 22 inches65	4.50
Flower of perfect shape. One of the best among the reds. Height 25 inches60	4.00	*William Copland; syn., Sweet Lavender. 1. Lilac-rose; not a large flower but of merit	
*Mrs. Potter Palmer; syn., Mr. D. T. Fish;	•	because it may be forced as easily as the	4.00
Fashion. 2. Deep purple.A very fineTulip for the border	4.50	early Tulips. Height 25 inches	4.00
*Mystery. 2. Very large and beautiful shiny		Soft rose; inside brilliant salmon-rose. This	
black flower with circular, blue base; most effective variety. Height 23 inches 2.30	16.00	variety is a greatly improved Clara Butt. Height 27 inches	6.50
*Paul Baudry. 3. Dark violet-purple. shaded	F 00	*Zulu. 2. Rich, velvety black with shining	0.00
bronze. A lovely new variety	5.00	purple edges; large, egg-shaped flower, and the finest of all the dark varieties, might	
with blue base; very large flower on tall,		almost be called the Black Tulip. Height	
strong stem; sweet scented. Unsurpassed for borders. Height 25 inches	4.00	27 inches	5.00
*Frince of the Netherlands. 3. Cerise-scarlet,		anthers. A large, substantial flower and	
edged rose, blue base; extra large flower of striking color. Height 31 inches	4.50	one of the best white Darwins yet introduced. Height 28 inches 1.00	7.50
*Prince of Wales. A shining cherry-red Dar-	_	*Superb Mixture of Darwins. This is our own	
win. The best of its color—bar none. The merest suspicion of blue in its hue makes		special mixture which we recommend where the best results are desired in beds of mixed	
it eminently suitable for use with Anchusa		colors. It is made up of numerous named	
myosotidiflora or Mertensia. Height 28 inches	5.00	sorts and in equal proportion of each variety\$30.00 per 100050	3.50
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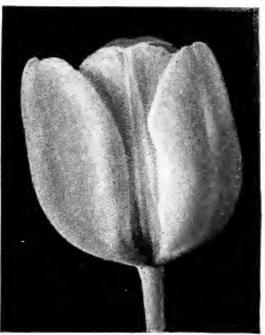




Darwin Tulip, Princess Elizabeth.



Darwin Tulip, La Tristesse.



Darwin Tulip, Clara Butt.

New Darwin Tulips

Dutch Hybridists are constantly improving bulbs. They have accomplished especially fine results with Tulips during the past ten years, and it will be only a matter of time until the now popular varieties are replaced by greatly improved kinds. Many of these lovely new creations are still too expensive to be offered but we want to introduce now those sorts that can be sold for a moderate price.

About twenty kinds that have received awards, medals and recognition from the most important horticultural organizations in Europe are herewith given.

If you have the standard kinds, try a few of these new ones and win that first prize at your spring Tulip show next year.

ī	12 Bulbs	$^{100}_{ m Bulbs}$
*Avalon. Large, pure white flowers with black	Julus	Dulus
anthers. Tall and strong stem. A wonderfully fine flower, very useful because there		
are so few white, late-flowering Tulips *Capt. Lindbergh. Pure golden yellow; large	32.00	\$13.00
flower; tall growing	2.40	17.00
*Cherry Pink. Bright cherry-blossom-pink; flowers are shaped like a rose-bud, deli-		
cately edged white, center bluish white.		
Large flower on strong and not too tall a stem. A marvelous Darwin Tulip of great		
beauty	1.55	11.00
*Gloria Swanson. An enormous purplish crimson flower, with darker center. We do not		
believe that a larger and strong Tulip ex-		
ists in this color. Strong stem and flower has great lasting qualities. This really is		
a giant	3.90	32.00
*Golden Fleece. Bright golden yellow, petals are slightly tipped brown, black anthers.		
This is a crossing between C. T. Bouton d'Or and D. T. La Tulipe Noire		
and D. T. La Tulipe Noire* *Kathleen Parlow. Bright silvery rose, a very	1.35	10.00
delicate flower on tall, strong stem. Highly		
recommended	2.10	14.00
*La France. A gloriously soft self colored Darwin Tulip of delicate La France pink.		
We have named this Tulip after the well		
known rose of this color. Large, well formed flower, center pure white. Stem is strong		
and not too tall. Anyone who admires the	2 00	32.00
rose La France will admire this variety *La Tosca. Large, sulphur-yellow flower, egg-	3.90	32.00
shaped with a darker yellow center. Strong		
growing plant; flowers are carried on a tall and strong stem; one of the very few yel-		
low Darwin Tulips. A wonderful creation	3.90	32.00
*Lilac Wonder. A color which has up to now not been known in any Tulip, the flow-		
er is porcelain blue with a white center		
edged heavenly blue. Stem strong and not too tall. A wonderful novelty which will		
have a great fututre	1.75	12.00
*L'Innocence. A white Darwin Tulip with a short-petalled flower of great substance;		
anthers are grayish white. A very fine		
novelty and fine addition to the white Darwins	2.40	17.00
*Lohengrin. Bright rosy red with pure white		
center, very large, oval-shaped flower, tall and strong stem. Certainly one of the		
loveliest flowers lately introduced. Highly	0.40	17.00
recommended	2.40	17.00

*Marble Queen. Of purest marble whiteness, when the flower ages it becomes slightly cream-white. Flowers are very substantial, large and are carried on stiff stems. A 1927 introduction. Highly recommended	I	Bulbs 12	$^{\rm Bulbs}_{100}$
when the flower ages it becomes slightly cream-white. Flowers are very substantial, large and are carried on stiff stems. A 1927 introduction. Highly recommended\$2.90 \$22.00 *Mermaid. Delicate flesh-pink with white center; tremendous flower of oval shape, strong and tall stem. This novelty is among the first to bloom and has great lasting qualities. A 1927 introduction. Height 28 inches	*Marble Queen. Of purest marble whiteness,	12	100
large and are carried on stiff stems. A 1927 introduction. Highly recommended\$2.90 \$22.00 *Mermaid. Delicate flesh-pink with white center; tremendous flower of oval shape, strong and tall stem. This novelty is among the first to bloom and has great lasting qualities. A 1927 introduction. Height 28 inches	when the flower ages it becomes slightly		
*Mermaid. Delicate flesh-pink with white center; tremendous flower of oval shape, strong and tall stem. This novelty is among the first to bloom and has great lasting qualities. A 1927 introduction. Height 28 inches			
**Mermaid. Delicate flesh-pink with white center; tremendous flower of oval shape, strong and tall stem. This novelty is among the first to bloom and has great lasting qualities. A 1927 introduction. Height 28 inches	introduction Highly recommended	0.0.0	6 9 9 0 0
among the first to bloom and has great lasting qualities. A 1927 introduction. Height 28 inches	*Marmaid Delicate flesh-pink with white	\$4.90	\$22.00
among the first to bloom and has great lasting qualities. A 1927 introduction. Height 28 inches	center: tremendous flower of oval shape		
among the first to bloom and has great lasting qualities. A 1927 introduction. Height 28 inches	strong and tall stem. This novelty is		
**Mount Everest. A pure white Darwin Tulip of great substance; anthers black. Large flower on a strong stem of glistening whiteness	l among the first to bloom and has great		
**Mount Everest. A pure white Darwin Tulip of great substance; anthers black. Large flower on a strong stem of glistening whiteness	lasting qualities. A 1927 introduction.		
of great substance; anthers black. Large flower on a strong stem of glistening whiteness	Height_28 inches	2.00	13.00
*Mr. Mandell. Lovely violet-blue edged lighter, interior slightly darker. Enormous flower on tall, stiff stem. Is among the first to bloom and the last to fade. Highly recommended. Height 30 inches	*Mount Everest. A pure white Darwin Tulip		
*Mr. Mandell. Lovely violet-blue edged lighter, interior slightly darker. Enormous flower on tall, stiff stem. Is among the first to bloom and the last to fade. Highly recommended. Height 30 inches	of great substance; anthers black. Large		
*Mr. Mandell. Lovely violet-blue edged lighter, interior slightly darker. Enormous flower on tall, stiff stem. Is among the first to bloom and the last to fade. Highly recommended. Height 30 inches	nower on a strong stem of glistening white-	2 25	27.00
lighter, interior slightly darker. Enormous flower on tall, stiff stem. Is among the first to bloom and the last to fade. Highly recommended. Height 30 inches	*Mr. Mandell Lovely violat-blue adored	5.45	41.00
flower on tall, stiff stem. Is among the first to bloom and the last to fade. Highly recommended. Height 30 inches	lighter interior slightly darker. Enormous		
**Tokay. Lavender-blue, edged lighter blue on the outer petals. Tremendous large flower on a strong and tall stem. The largest Tulip of this color in existence. **Wayside Gardens. A lovely bright pink Tulip of tremendous size, slightly edged lighter pink. Very large and well formed flower on tall, strong stem. The very best of all pink Darwin Tulips. The foreign introducer complimented us by calling this Tulip. Large flower on tall and strong stem. Anthers are black	flower on tall, stiff stem. Is among the first		
Princess Mary. Brilliant pink, tremendous flower of great substance, very attractive when forced in pots. This will take the place of many other pink Tulips. One of the largest and best in this color. Height 34 inches	to bloom and the last to fade. Highly rec-		
flower of great substance, very attractive when forced in pots. This will take the place of many other pink Tulips. One of the largest and best in this color. Height 34 inches	ommended. Height 30 inches	1.35	10.00
when forced in pots. This will take the place of many other pink Tulips. One of the largest and best in this color. Height 34 inches	*Princess Mary. Brilliant pink, tremendous		
place of many other pink Tulips. One of the largest and best in this color. Height 34 inches	flower of great substance, very attractive		
**Tennessee. A color which is very much like the Single Early Tulip of this name. Long flower on a tall stem. The flower is inclined to be lily-shaped, is a beautiful exhibition variety and a lively novelty	when forced in pots. This will take the		
**Tennessee. A color which is very much like the Single Early Tulip of this name. Long flower on a tall stem. The flower is inclined to be lily-shaped, is a beautiful exhibition variety and a lively novelty	the largest and heat in this color Height		
*Tennessee. A color which is very much like the Single Early Tulip of this name. Long flower on a tall stem. The flower is inclined to be lily-shaped, is a beautiful exhibition variety and a lively novelty	24 inches	2.60	19.00
the Single Early Tulip of this name. Long flower on a tall stem. The flower is inclined to be lily-shaped, is a beautiful exhibition variety and a lively novelty	 *Tennessee. A color which is very much like	2.00	10.00
flower on a tall stem. The flower is inclined to be lily-shaped, is a beautiful exhibition variety and a lively novelty 1.55 11.00 *Tokay. Lavender-blue, edged lighter blue on the outer petals. Tremendous large flower on a strong and tall stem. The largest Tulip of this color in existence	the Single Early Tulip of this name. Long		
clined to be lily-shaped, is a beautiful exhibition variety and a lively novelty 1.55 11.00 *Tokay. Lavender-blue, edged lighter blue on the outer petals. Tremendous large flower on a strong and tall stem. The largest Tulip of this color in existence 2.40 17.00 *Wayside Gardens. A lovely bright pink Tulip of tremendous size, slightly edged lighter pink. Very large and well formed flower on tall, strong stem. The very best of all pink Darwin Tulips. The foreign introducer complimented us by calling this Tulip after our nursery. We have seen it and it is beautiful	flower on a tall stem. The flower is in-		
*Tokay. Lavender-blue, edged lighter blue on the outer petals. Tremendous large flower on a strong and tall stem. The largest Tulip of this color in existence	clined to be lily-shaped, is a beautiful ex-		
the outer petals. Tremendous large flower on a strong and tall stem. The largest Tulip of this color in existence	hibition variety and a lively novelty	1.55	11.00
*Wayside Gardens. A lovely bright pink Tulip of tremendous size, slightly edged lighter pink. Very large and well formed flower on tall, strong stem. The very best of all pink Darwin Tulips. The foreign in- troducer complimented us by calling this Tulip after our nursery. We have seen it and it is beautiful	*Tokay. Lavender-blue, edged lighter blue on		
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*Wayside Gardens. A lovely bright pink Tulip of tremendous size, slightly edged lighter pink. Very large and well formed flower on tall, strong stem. The very best of all pink Darwin Tulips. The foreign in- troducer complimented us by calling this Tulip after our nursery. We have seen it and it is beautiful	Tulin of this color in existence	2.40	17.00
Tulip of tremendous size, slightly edged lighter pink. Very large and well formed flower on tall, strong stem. The very best of all pink Darwin Tulips. The foreign introducer complimented us by calling this Tulip after our nursery. We have seen it and it is beautiful	*Wayside Gardens. A lovely bright pink	2.10	
lighter pink. Very large and well formed flower on tall, strong stem. The very best of all pink Darwin Tulips. The foreign introducer complimented us by calling this Tulip after our nursery. We have seen it and it is beautiful	Tulip of tremendous size, slightly edged		
of all pink Darwin Tulips. The foreign introducer complimented us by calling this Tulip after our nursery. We have seen it and it is beautiful	lighter pink. Very large and well formed		
Tulip. Large flower on tall and strong stem. Anthers are black	flower on tall, strong stem. The very best		
Tulip. Large flower on tall and strong stem. Anthers are black	of all pink Darwin Tulips. The foreign in-		
Tulip. Large flower on tall and strong stem. Anthers are black	Tulin often our nurgony. We have seen it		
Tulip. Large flower on tall and strong stem. Anthers are black	and it is begutiful	2.40	17.00
Tulip. Large flower on tall and strong stem. Anthers are black	*White Giant. Pure white: a very beautiful		1
*White City. A pure white Darwin of great beauty; very large flower. Anthers are black	Tulip. Large flower on tall and strong		
*White City. A pure white Darwin of great beauty; very large flower. Anthers are black	stem Anthers are black	3.25	27.00
beauty; very large flower. Anthers are black	*White City. A pure white Darwin of great		
*Yellow Giant. A pure yellow Tulip of great beauty and substance: large flower with black anthers. Tall and strong stem. The	beauty: very large flower. Anthers are	- 0-	10.00
beauty and substance; large flower with black anthers. Tall and strong stem. The	black	1.35	10.00
black anthers. Tall and strong stem. The	*Yellow Giant. A pure yellow Tulip of great		
only yellow Darwin in existence to date 1.75 12.00	block onthers. Tall and strong stem. The		
only John Dar will in ollatence to date. The Tales	only vellow Darwin in existence to date	1.75	12.00
	only John Dar and in Ontolog to date.		







Breeder Tulip, Coridion.



Breeder Tulip, Louis XIV.



Breeder Tulip, Apricot.

Breeder Tulips

Their majestic size and remarkable colors place them distinctly in a class by themselves. Every lover of rich pastel shades cannot fail to revel in the rich and artistic blendings of purple and old gold, bronze and terra cotta,

brown and violet, and buff and maroon found among the Breeders. They are late to bloom and surpass in size and vigor the Darwins. The flowers are, many of them, sweet scented, and all splendid for cutting.

**Abd-el-Kader. A fine bronze Breeder, with dark lika flushes on the golden bronze of all the petals. The flower is large and well shaped, held on a tall, stout stem. A beautiful Tulip. Height 30 inches					
*Abd-el-Kader. A fine bronze Breeder, with dark lilac flushes on the golden bronze of all the petals. The flower is large and well shaped, held on a tall, stout stem. A beautiful Tulip. Height 30 inches		,			
*Apricot. A magnificent Breeder of light bronze overlaid with a deep old rose. The Tulip is large and well formed, the petals wonderfully strong and fine, on a tall stem of splendid substance and erectness. Height 28 inches	dark lila all the p shaped.	ider. A fine bronze Breeder, with a flushes on the golden bronze of etals. The flower is large and well held on a tall, stout stem. A beau-			*6
*Bacchus. 2. Large, long flower on a graceful stem; dark violet-blue, with darker bloom on outside of petals, inside violet-blue, white base. The bluest of all Tulips. Height 33 inches	*Apricot. bronze o Tulip is wonderf	A magnificent Breeder of light verlaid with a deep old rose. The large and well formed, the petals ully strong and fine, on a tall stem did substance and erectness. Height			*G
**Bronze Queen. 1. Large, strong flower, stout stem; fine form; purplish fawn, interior buff-yellow, bright lemon-chrome base; filaments olive above, yellow below. A great favorite. Height 28 inches	*Bacchus. ful ster bloom o blue, wh	2. Large, long flower on a grace- n; dark violet-blue, with darker n outside of petals, inside violet- ite base. The bluest of all Tulips.			
**Cardinal Manning. 1. Very large, egg-shaped flower; bishop's purple, flushed rosy bronze, changing to an almost pure orange at the extreme edges of the petals; the base is tinged yellow; filaments blue at apex. Height 34 inches	*Bronze O stem; fi buff-yell ments o	ueen. 1. Large, strong flower, stout ne form; purplish fawn, interior ow, bright lemon-chrome base; fila- live above, vellow below. A great	.75	5,75	*G
**Reight 34 inches	favorite. *Cardinal: flower; b changing extreme	Height 28 inches	.60	4.00	*6
**Coridion. 2. Clear yellow, overlaid with broad stripe of lilac through center of petals. A Tulip of rare form and beauty. Height 28 inches	Height 3 *Copernicu old rose base. A	4 inches			*1
*Duke of Edinburgh. 2. Enormous, well shaped flowers on stiff stem; one of the giants of this family; beautiful deep violet with large, white base. Height 33 inches. 2.70 20.00 *Dom Pedro. 2. Coffee-brown and maroon, shaded with old gold. It is the outstanding Breeder Tulip in this color. Robust in habit and long lasting, making it the best of the bronzy varieties	*Coridion. broad s petals.	2. Clear yellow, overlaid with tripe of lilac through center of A Tulip of rare form and beauty.			*1
shaded with old gold. It is the outstanding Breeder Tulip in this color. Robust in habit and long lasting, making it the best of the bronzy varieties	* Duke of shaped giants of	Edinburgh. 2. Enormous, well flowers on stiff stem; one of the f this family; beautiful deep violet			*J
*Fairy. Remarkable for its splendid orange-scarlet color, its overlying bluish bloom, its amazing olive-green base, yellow pistil and dull violet anthers. Open or partly closed, the flower is magnificent, the effect in mass planting superb. Height 27 inches	shaded v Breeder and long	vith old gold. It is the outstanding Tulip in this color. Robust in habit ; lasting, making it the best of the		5 00	*1
planting superb. Height 27 inches65 4.50 *Garibaldi. 3. Base and center of petals terra cotta with broad edge of golden bronze. Exquisite coloring; strong growth; one of the	* Fairy. R scarlet o amazing dull viol	emarkable for its splendid orange- color, its overlying bluish bloom, its olive-green base, yellow pistil and et anthers. Open or partly closed,		ə.vu	
quisite coloring; strong growth; one of the	planting * Garibaldi	superb. Height 27 inches	.65	4.50	*I
	quisite o	coloring; strong growth; one of the	2.30	16.00	

, F	12 Bulbs	100 Bulbs
*Golden Bronze; syn., Toison d'Or. 3. Light brownish yellow, with faint flush of helio-		
trone outside: deen mahogany-brown within		
shading to golden brown at tip of petals, yellow base. The general effect at a distance is a bright yellow-brown. Height 24		
inches	0.70	\$5.25
*Godet Parfait. A charming Tulip of great richness of color and nice habit of growth.		
richness of color and nice habit of growth. Its slender stem permits it to bend a little. Its wondrous bloom and rich deep number		
Its wondrous bloom and rich deep purple color touched with feathers of brownish black which are almost indistinguishable,		
make it exceedingly handsome. The out-		
side of the flower is a duller purple than the inside, which is incomparably rich.	7 0	
Height 29 inches* *Golden Buff. A tremendously large flower on	,70	5.25
a tall and stiff stem, dull golden buff, center		
greenish yellow. A new color among the Breeders. Highly recommended, Height 32 inches	1.75	12.00
*Goldfinch. 3. Golden bronze suffused with	1.10	12.00
deep lilac through center of petals. Inside deep bronze with lighter edge. Base yellow.		
Pointed flowers on stately stem. Height 29 inches	.70	5.2 5
*Heloise. A beautiful combination of deep brown and old rose. Inside deep brown		
edged golden bronze, base yellow. Large flowers with reflexing petals. A most ex-		
quisite variety. Height 28 inches	.75	5.75
*Indian Chief. A most artistic flower of enormous size, carried on a very tall, stiff stem.		
Its beautiful color is of an Indian-brown flushed coppery brown. A magnificent va-		
riety that stands out above all others in the garden. Height 34 inches	1.75	12.00
*James Watt. Purple, flushed bronze; inside		
dark mahogany, with purple base; very large, globular flower. The most exquisite of all Breeders. Extra fine for any out-		
door situation. Height 26 inches	.90	7.00
*Louis XIV. Rich dark purple, shaded steel- blue, heavily flushed bronze, edged golden		
brown; enormous size and stately bearing. The best Breeder Tulip in commerce today. A great favorite with everyone for border		
A great favorite with everyone for border planting or as a cut flower it is unsur-		
planting or as a cut flower it is unsurpassed. Height 30 inches	.60	4.00
*Lucifer. Bright terra-cotta-orange; enormous flowers. One of the newer varieties of		
great brilliance. An exquisite flower for the border as well as for cutting. Height 24	5 0	F 05
inches	.70	5.25

WAYSIDE GARDENS

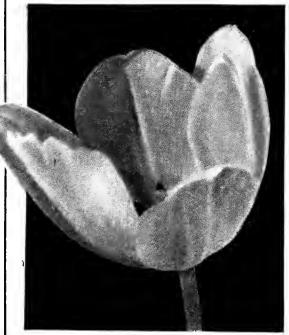


MENTOR, OHIO WAS		DE GARDENS	
		CAZ	
DRIVING Continued to	100		
BREEDER TULIPS—Continued. 12 Bulbs	$\begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ \text{Bulbs} \end{bmatrix}$	12 Bulbs	Pulls
*Mon Tresor. Indian-red, with orange tone at edge of petals; inside dull blood-red, with yellow base marked bronze; a medium sized flower; quite distinct. Height 25 inches\$0.70	\$5.25	*Vulcan. Beautifully shaped flower of a color unlike any other—reddish apricot, with broad margin of bright buff-yellow, interior dark apricot, edged yellow, with dark green base starred yellow. Extremely pretty when	bums
*Pink Pearl. A wonderfully effective variety offered by us in limited quantity. Beautiful flower, of fine form, lilac-pink with rosy bloom; interior rose, shaded creamy white90	7.00	torced. Height 24 inches\$0.70 *William the Silent. Enormous, well formed flower, on tall, strong stem; dark purple-	\$5.25
*Prince Albert. Glowing mahogany-brown, shaded dull bronze, green base. Splendid variety for the border. Height 30 inches75 *Prince of Orange. Large, very showy, well formed flower of great substance: terra	5.75	blue, with darker bloom on outer petals, white base. One more variety that we should like to see in the garden of every lover of Tulips. A fine novelty. Height 26 inches	14.00
cotta, edged orange-yellow, base indefinite yellow streaked with olive, filaments olive. Height 26 inches	5.00	*Wilberforce. Soft apricot, edged a clear tone of primrose-yellow with broader yellow margin inside and green base; a me- dium sized flower of distinct color on very tall stem. Splendid for the border. Height	
and shades of bronze. Fine large, well formed flower. Plant with yellow pansies75 *St. James. Lilac, edged tan, shaded light rose. Inside mahogany with golden brown	5.75	32 inches	5.25
edge. Very large flower on tall stem. Height 28 inches. A superb exhibition variety	5.00	yellow base starred green. Height 26 inches. 70 *Choice Mixed Breeder Tulips. Mixed bulbs, as a rule, do not appeal to the planter of	5.25
gin; very large flower bud	5.25	bulbs because it does not make possible the blending of colors. Breeder Tulips, however, are in a class by themselves, and their colors do permit easy blending. They are in shades of bronze, golden bronze, violet, buff, maroon and terra cotta. We suggest a liberal planting for cut flowers. \$35.00 per 1000	3.75
pale heliotrope Darwin Tulip, Dream. Height 31 inches	5.50	per 1000	9.10



*Unnamed Darwin, Breeder and Cottage Tulips. So that you may be able to have plenty of flowers to cut from your own garden, we have arranged with our grower to prepare for us a selection of large-flowering, brilliantly colored Tulips suitable for cutting and mass planting in the garden. Instead of going to the extra expense of keeping the varieties separate, we have instructed him not to do so. Great care will be taken to see to it that each package contains the greatest variety possible in harmonious colors. There will be Darwin Tulips, Cottage Tulips, Breeder Tulips, Lily-Flowered Tulips, etc. All long-stemmed varieties, excellent for cutting or mass planting. Sold in quantities of not less than 100 bulbs. 100 bulbs, Cut Flower Collection, for \$4.00; 250 bulbs for \$9.50.

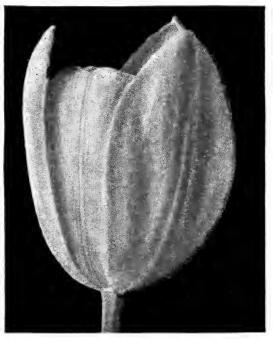




Cottage Tulip, Ambrosia.



Cottage Tulip, Inglescombe Yellow.



Cottage Tulip, Hammar Hales.

Cottage Tulips

Hybrid Cottage and Triumph Tulips

The Cottage Tulips come into bloom in early May. They are hardy and robust, with long, slender, but very stiff stems. The flowers are mostly long and oval, many of them with the petals gracefully reflexed. The Cottage Tulips as a class are rich in the more delicate and artistic

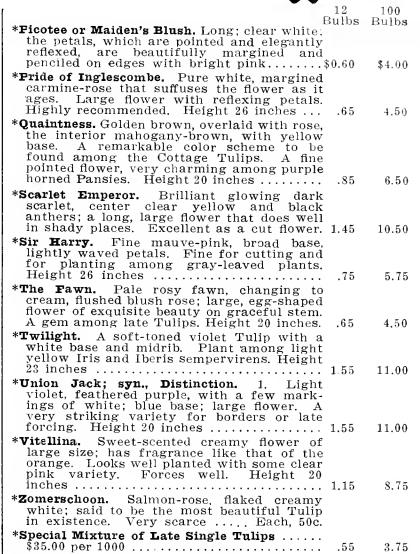
shades of yellow, orange, and fawn with salmon, old rose and amber. They are the best of all Tulips for cutting and they develop best when planted outdoors, including the earlier kinds.

12 Bulbs	100 Bulbs
*Alaska. A remarkable Hybrid Tulip of a clear bright yellow color and elegant form. The yellow is very even and soft. The form of the long, slender flower is interesting. The petals reflex slightly and the charm of the slender bloom is unusual. A fine Tulip to use with Mertensia virginica. Height 25 inches	
*Ambrosia. A rich flower of pale terra cotta and amber, and a rosy glow throughout; a Tulip that commands attention wherever seen. A flower of great size and slender form, held on a very long, fine stem; for cutting or garden use it is superb. Height 28 inches	6.00
*Arethusa. A large and freely opening cup of pure light chrome-yellow. This flower is much larger and more interesting and a great improvement over Pallida lutea. Height 25 inches	10.00
*Argo. This extraordinary variety stands out amongst all others for its rich color. It is deep golden yellow, slightly penciled toward the top edges with orange, which deepens as the flower ages	6.50
*Avis Kennicott. Large, chrome-yellow flower with striking black base and anthers, Effective grown near Iris, Midnight. Height 23 inches	6.00
*Bouton d'Or. The deepest golden yellow Tulip with black anthers. Cup-shaped flow- er of medium size; splendid for cutting and for mass effect; if planted amongst blue Anchusa myosotidiflora, or Arabis, they will make a striking picture. Height 20	
*Buff Beauty. A very delicate Tulip, salmonorange, shaded buff, center orange, shaded yellow. When forced the color turns to	4.00
*Carrara. This pale Tulip has created, by its beauty, a sensation at the English shows; it is round and pure white as the marble from which it has its name. A most delicate flower. Height 25 inches	5.75 8.25
*Dido. A perfect flower, excellent in color and form, poised firmly at the top of its straight stem. Color is deep rich pink with yellow stripes. It is an unusual and mag-	0.20
nificent Tulip. Fragrant. Height 30 inches85	6.50

12 Bull	100 Bulbs
*Ellen Willmott. One of the finest May-flow- ering Tulips. Flowers very large, beauti- fully shaped, soft creamy yellow, delicious-	Duivs
ly fragrant	5 \$ 4.50
20 inches	4.00
varieties are past. Height 25 inches 1.53 *Gesneriana Lutea. Warm yellow flower. Fine for herbaceous borders among clumps of	11.00
creamy Intermediate Iris. Height 24 inches. *Gesneriana Spathulata. The finest of the Gesneriana group. Rich ruby-crimson flower with a blue base, and long, slender segments. Makes magnificent beds or is splen-	4.00
did against evergreens. Height 24 inches65 *Golden Spire. Orange-yellow; large flower,	4.50
pointed, reflexing petals	6.75
*Grenadier. A large Tulip of fine form and good substance, borne on strong stem; dazzling brilliant orange, yellow base. Especially recommended for planting here and there in the borders in clumps for "high spots" in your color schemes. Height 21	5.75
*Hammar Hales. Very long flower; remarkable blending of bronze, old rose, apricot and fawn color. Beautiful flower of marked dis-	4.25
	4.25
*Inglescombe Yellow. Glossy canary-yellow. Large, globular flowers. Has the true shape	4.00
of the Darwin Tulip, hence is called the "Yellow Darwin"	4.00



COTTAGE OR MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS-Co	ntinued.	1
12 Bulbs * John Ruskin. Salmon-rose, edged lemon- yellow; inside deep rosy lilac, with margin	100 s Bulbs	*Ficotee or Maiden's Blush. Long; clear white; the petals, which are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beautifully margined and penciled on edges with bright pink
of yellow; large flower of fine shape. Height 16 inches\$0.60	\$4.25	*Pride of Inglescombe. Pure white, margined carmine-rose that suffuses the flower as it
*La Merveille. Orange-scarlet, flushed rose, with yellow base; very long, large flower of exquisite form, deliciously scented. A superb variety for any purpose. Height 20 inches	4.25	ages. Large flower with reflexing petals. Highly recommended. Height 26 inches *Quaintness. Golden brown, overlaid with rose, the interior mahogany-brown, with yellow base. A remarkable color scheme to be
*Lord Carnarvon. Has a well defined band of clear bright pink on its magnificent pointed petals which makes it amazing. The Tulip		found among the Cottage Tulips. A fine pointed flower, very charming among purple horned Pansies. Height 20 inches
has an uncommon form, and the band or striping of pink makes it a wonderful flow- er. Vaselike form. It is one of the out- standing new Hybrid Tulips. Height 26	4.50	*Scarlet Emperor. Brilliant glowing dark scarlet, center clear yellow and black anthers; a long, large flower that does well in shady places. Excellent as a cut flower.
*Marvel. Amber-yellow, with rosy lilac flush at center of petals; inside bright yellow shaded brown toward base with green star. Medium sized flower, becoming quite yellow	100	*Sir Harry. Fine mauve-pink, broad base, lightly waved petals. Fine for cutting and for planting among gray-leaved plants. Height 26 inches
with age. Height 25 inches		cream, flushed blush rose; large, egg-shaped flower of exquisite beauty on graceful stem. A gem among late Tulips. Height 20 inches. *Twilight. A soft-toned violet Tulip with a white base and midrib. Plant among light yellow Iris and Iberis sempervirens. Height
*Mrs. Kerrell. Opening salmon-rose, with age becoming rose, edged soft salmon, with blue and white base; pointed flower of open form. One of the most distinct colors among the		23 inches *Union Jack; syn., Distinction. 1. Light violet, feathered purple, with a few markings of white; blue base; large flower. A
Cottage Tulips. Height 18 inches		very striking variety for borders or late forcing. Height 20 inches
*Orange King. 4. Glistening deep orange, shaded rose, inside deep orange-scarlet with yellow base; sweet scented; a globular flower of great size and brilliant coloring. Most		*Zomerschoon. Salmon-rose, flaked creamy white; said to be the most beautiful Tulip in existence. Very scarce Each, 50c.
attractive for beds or borders. Height 23 inches	4.50	*Special Mixture of Late Single Tulips \$35.00 per 1000





Lily-Flowering Tulips

As the result of crossing the dainty pointed-petaled Tulipa retroflexa with a pink Darwin, we have here a new, very beautiful, and distinct race of Tulips having graceful, slightly reflexing flowers on tall, sturdy stems. 12 100 Bulbs Bulbs

girene. A very beautiful flower. Rich rose-pink with pale pink at the margins of seg-ments, white base. Great exhibition flower of exquisite beauty and exceptionally fine in the garden\$0.65

Parrot Tulips

We urge you to grow some of these quaintly shaped flowers particularly for house decoration. The artistic forms and colorings make them especially suitable for cut flower purposes; in the garden, if planted in borders or groups, they are not always satisfactory, as they lack the vigorous, straight stems of the other Tulips with the exception of one variety, the beautiful novelty "Fantasy" which has as straight and tall a stem as a Darwin Tulip. All Parrot Tulips are extremely effective planted in long drifts in front of evergreens.

12 100

,	กร์โหล	Dulha
		Bulbs
*Admiral de Constantinople. Deep scarlet,		
streaked with yellow		\$5.25
*Cramoisi Brilliant. Rich blood-crimeon with		
blackish markings; very large, handsome	.70	5.25
*Fantasy. The loveliest Tulip grown. This is		
a "sport" from the well known Darwin va-		
riety, Clara Butt, with the same habits in		
every way as to color, height, strength of		
stem, and time of flowering. The flowers are		
quaint and of beautiful form, the petals be-		
ing laciniated, having curious excrescences		
on the outside. We have only a limited		
supply of this fine novelty which we offer		
for as long as unsold at	2.55	18.00
*Lutea Major. Yellow, lightly suffused scar-		
let: very large	.70	5.25
*Perfection. Golden yellow, blotched deep		
scarlet	.70	5.25
*Finest Mixed Farrot Tulips	.60	4.25

\$4.50



Botanical Tulips and Wild Species

For the Rock Garden and Hardy Plant Border

The general characteristics of the various species, all of which are natives of Asia Minor and Central Asia, are bright colors and recurved petals. With care and the provision of suitable quarters they will flower quite satisfactorily. They feel best contented in rock gardens and borders.

	12	100
		Bulbs
*Australis (Celsiana). Yellow, shaded brown.	\$1.00	\$7.50
*Clusiana. Outer petals bright cherry-red inner petals creamy white, with violet base small flower, but very distinct. It should be planted in light soil 6 or 9 inches deep, in the rock garden or among stones in the front of the herbaceous border. A warm and sheltered situation should be chosen where it will prove to be a gem among early flowers. Known commonly as "The Lady Tulip." Flowering late April. Height 8 inches		5.75
*Cornuta stenopetala. Beautifully formed		0.10
flower, laciniated like a Parrot Tulip, but held upright on tall, stiff stem. Very interesting and curious in a collection. Color combination scarlet and gold	l - •	12.25
*Dasystemon. A very showy species, fine	,	
combination of yellow and white, produc- ing several flowers on a stem. Height inches	-	30.00
*Eichleri. A grand Tulip from Turkestan		00.00
crimson-scarlet flowers with glistening black center marked with gold. Heigh 11 inches	5	5.75
*Florentina Odorata. Deliciously fragrant		
buttery yellow blossoms, often two to a stem, with bronze exteriors, carried or slender, arching stem. A charming species that increases rapidly when once established. Interplant with Grape Hyacinths Height 18 inches	1 3 -	5.00
*Greigi. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with deep		0.00
yellow goblet-shaped flower, pointed, slightly reflexing petals and broad, thick leaves flushed with purple. Flowers in late Apriand May and is a gorgeous Tulip. Wants a hot, dry situation. Height 9 inches	- S I	15.00
		15.00
*Kaufmanniana. Large, creamy flower, brilliantly marked with carmine, yellow center Flower opens flat and is carried on a sten usually less than a foot in height. Blooms early in April out-of-doors, and is delightful for forcing. The bulbs should be planted six inches deep. Splendid for naturalizing in shady places; self-sows itself freely	1 1	
Height 5 to 7 inches	.75	5.75



Tulipa Clusiana.



Tulipa Kaufmanniana.	
12 Bulbs F	
*Marjoletti. Soft primrose, shaded carmine- red at base, small flower of very attractive color. A Tulip from Savoy, flowering about	7.00
*Oculus Solis. Orange-scarlet, with black center; large flower. Early May. Height	7.00
*Persica. A charming dwarf for narrow borders or the rock garden. Fragrant yellow flowers, bronze on the exterior, are borne	20.00
*Sprengeri. Latest of all Tulips to flower. Makes a handsome group in rock garden or border. Flowers are large and bright	30.00
orange-scarlet. Grows from 8 to 10 inches tall and when established self-sows freely. 3.65 *Sylvestris. (See Florentina Odorata)	30.00

Bunch-Flowered Tulips

	12	100
E	Bulbs	Bulbs
*Monsieur Mottet. The color of this Tulip		
is ivory-white, and instead of producing		
one flower on a stem as other Tulips do, it		
carries from four to six blossoms, which are		
in bloom all at the same time, on a stem		
about 18 inches tall. The result is a unique		
cut flower and also an excellent garden va-		
riety. We would like to see it included in		
every collection\$	0.70	\$5.25

Rembrandt Tulips

When the coloring matter of a "self color" has become split up into stripes and blotches, that particular flower is called "broken" or "rectified." When the Darwin Tulips "break" into these variations, they are called "Rembrandt" Tulips. They are very decorative but should be planted by themselves. They require the same cultural treatment as the other May-flowering Tulips, blooming during the month of May in our latitude, and about a month earlier in far southern sections.

	12	100
		Bulbs
*Finest Mixed Rembrandt Tulips	\$0.85	\$6.50



Double Early Tulips

The double varieties cannot be forced so early or readily as the singles. All varieties may be flowered from January to March. The flowers are large and brilliant

and are effective in beds or groups and especially	fine for
cemetery planting.	
$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ \text{Bulbs} \end{array}$	$^{100}_{ m Bulbs}$
*Boule de Neige (Purity). Pure white, large, peony-like flower; fine forcer and bedder \$0.70	\$ 5.25
Bleu Celeste. Large, violet-purple Tulip, flowering later than other double sorts. It	
is very fine for indoor decoration and for the garden. Height 16 inches	9.50
*Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow flushed or-	
ange: magnificent; of great beauty and size; strong stems, flowers upright; fine forcer	5.25
*Electra. Magnificent, enormous flower; beau-	
tiful rose, feathered violet; a handsome novelty, unexcelled for exhibition purposes70	5.25
*El Toreador. Striking orange-scarlet Tulip,	
edged with yellow. Makes a splendid bed and forces well. Height 12 inches90	6.75
*Imperator Rubrorum. Excellent scarlet for	
bedding and forcing. Still remains among the best of the older varieties. Height 10	
inches	6.00
*Mr. Van Der Hoef. A yellow sport of Murillo	
with all its superb qualities. One of the very	
finest of the primrose-yellow, double Tulips. A very lovely flower. Height 13 inches70	5.00
*Murillo. Delicate blush pink. A very fine	0.00
flower with a lovely color. An old variety	
but one of the handsomest; forces easily60	4.00
*Mystery of India. Beautiful terra cotta and orange, slightly shaded old rose; a large,	
well formed flower on a strong stem80	6.00
*Peach Blossom. Large, very double, bright	
pink flowers, flushed white. This magnificent variety created a sensation when	
first exhibited at the International Flower	
Show. It is most effective for indoor dec-	
oration and lasts a long time cut or in pots.	5.25
*Safrano (Tea Rose). Of a pleasing saffron-	
vellow as the old tea rose	4.25
*Vuurbaak. Bright scarlet; splendid bedder; large, well	
shaped flowers70 5.25	

we recommend where the best results are desired in beds of mixed colors. Made up of the best named sorts, in equal proportions of 4.00 each variety Single Early Tulips

shaped flowers*
*Double Mixed. This is our own special mixture which

They are the best fitted of all Tulips They are the best fitted of all Tulips for forcing, if not grown too cool, some very early varieties may be had in flower by the end of December. When used for bedding, it is better that new bulbs be secured each year, for the old bulbs will not do well the second season unless they have been allowed to mature and the foliage to die down before being removed from the beds.

In the following list the handsomest sorts alone are represented, while many of the better known varieties are omitted because they are surpassed by the

ted because they are surpassed by the newer kinds. Detailed planting directions are included with the invoice.

	12	100
В	ulbs	Bulbs
*Couleur Cardinal. Outside		
bronze-scarlet, inside glit-		
tering crimson; large, fine		
flowers. Fine for bedding		
and late forcing\$	0.65	\$4.50
*Cramoisi Brilliant. Brilliant		
scarlet. A splendid bedder		0.55
and forcer. Very handsome	.55	3.75
*De Wet. Beautiful deep or-		
ange, shaded golden yellow		
at the base of the petals.		
A very artistic flower and		

one of the finest newer sorts in cultivation. There is no other orange variety which equals it in brilliancy. It is, therefore, one of the showiest bedders, and forces splendidly splendidly75

\$0.65 t	\$4.50
r e .55	3.75
- v	
i	
s O	
n t	

5.75

5.25

*Rose Luisante. Dark silky rose; the finest rose variety. Both a forcer and bedder.. *Van Der Neer. Large, brilliant violet-purple

Bulbs Bulbs Flamingo. White, flaked bright carmine-rose. A sport from White Hawk, having its artistic shape with its more or less crinkled *Flamingo. petals\$0.60 \$4.00 4.00**bis.** A beautiful rose colored Tulip, with white markings; resembles Flamingo, but of deeper color. A magnificent flower. Height 14 inches 4.00 Keizerskroon. Large, scarlet flower, edged with bright yellow. A good forcer. Height 16 inches *Keizerskroon. 5.25*Lady Boreel; syn., Joost Van Vondel White. Snowy white; large, long flower of splendid shape. The finest white for bedding, and superb for pots or pans 6.00 .80 .70 5.25*Moonheam; syn., Yellow Queen. Very large graceful flower of deep primrose-yellow flower of deep primrose-yellow to deeper color at edges. Lovely in the garden 12.251.80*Mon Tresor. Pure golden yellow; extra fine. large. One of the best and easiest forcers... 5.00 *President Lincoln; syn., Queen of the Violets.
Clear violet; large flower. Very effective
when grown beside a light yellow Tulip.
such as Primrose Queen. Fine for beds, and
a splendid forcing sort. Height 12 inches.. .70 5.25*Prince of Austria. True orange shaded scarlet; very fine 4.00 *Pink Beauty. Rosy pink, slightly feathered white; flowers of unsurpassed size and beauty 6.75 *Rising Sun. Very deep golden yellow; long, huge flower of very handsome form and habit. A sport of Duchesse de Parma, which excels all yellow Tulips for bedding or forcing. Height 16 inches. 5.25

> flam violet-purple flower of fine form; splendid for out-doors, interplanted with Forget-me-pots Haight 12 nots. Height 12 inches White Swan.

lovely, graceful early Tulip for the garden. Large, oval, pure white flower on long, curving stem. Go very well with purple Pansies or under Wisteria...

*Superly Single Mixed. This is mixture our own special mixture which we recommend where the best results are desired in beds of mixed colors. This mixture is made up of hundreds of named sorts and in equal proportion of each variety

Bizarre and Bybloem Tulips

OLD DUTCH TULIPS

These flower about the same time as the Darwins. They are not quite so tall nor so large and show off to best advantage planted by themselves or with the Rembrandt Tulips. We offer the finer varieties

100 Bulbs Bulbs *Bizarre and Bybloem Tulips Mixed. In fine mixed varieties, selected by us.....\$0.90 \$7.00

4.50

5.75

4.00

3.50

.75



Narcissi (Daffodils)

The splendid development of our Narcissus Farm in the Northwest makes it possible to offer bulbs of the most popular Daffodils at greatly reduced prices. No expense nor effort has been spared to accomplish this. The prices at which we are offering these fine bulbs are the lowest in years. The selection of varieties is up-to-date, comprising good standard, as well as the newer popular kinds. We shall be glad to mail a special catalog and prices to any one interested in a selection of new European

seedlings not yet offered to the general public.

The varieties in this list have been selected with the idea of providing only the very best standard kinds and the better known novelties, which we can confidently recommend as being the gems among the hundreds developed by specialists.

The figure following the name indicates the relative time of flowering.

	12 Bulbs	100 Bulbs	l
*Albatross (Barri). 4. Large, flat, white perianth; cup pale citron, with edge of bright madder-red and beautifully frilled brim; a large flower and a good garden variety. Height 20 inches	\$1.20	\$9.00	*Fi s p o d
*Alba Plena Odorata (Double White Poeticus). 4. Large, double, snowy white, sweet scented, gardenia-like blossoms; much prized for cutting. To obtain fine, handsome flowers this Narcissus should be planted early in a deep, cool, moist soil	1.00	7.50	* G1 e E * G 0
*Autocrat (Incomparabilis). 3. Broad perianth of primrose-yellow, tending to reflex; aureolin yellow cup, expanded at mouth. A handsome, free-flowering variety for the border, and the best of its type for pots. Height 20 inches	1.20	9.00	a • H • * H• y
*Bath's Flame (Barri). 3. Yellow perianth, deep yellow cup with broad edge of orangered. The petals are very long, giving the flower a distinct and outstanding character. A perfection in scarlet and gold. Long stems. Very floriferous	2.50	18.00	s V E c p * K i
*Conspicuus (Barri). 4. Large, broad, spreading perianth of soft yellow; short yellow cup, edged bright orange-scarlet. One of the most useful of all Daffodils. Splendid for the border or naturalizing. Height 21 inches	.80	6.00	a a r o *
*Elvira (Poetaz). 3. Perfanth pure white, eye bright yellow. Three or four flowers of great substance on a stem. Fine for forcing. Height 20 inches	.80	6.00	v c d * L ı
*Emperor (Yellow Trumpet). 3. Perianth deep primrose-yellow, broad at base; trumpet rich yellow. A large flower of remarkable substance; fine for borders or forcing. Height 20 inches	$\frac{2.00}{1.35}$	$13.00 \\ 10.00$	p s b d 1 * M :
*Evangeline (Leedsi). 4. Broad, pure white perianth, with smooth, overlapping petals of remarkable substance; expanding cup of citron-yellow. A Daffodil of fine substance, and wonderful form. Height 18 inches		6.00	y fil E c

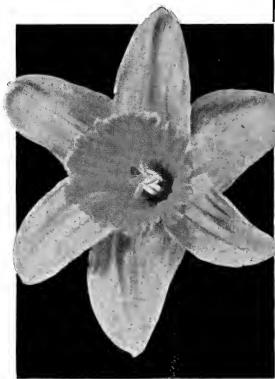
			
.		12 11bs	100 Bulbs
5	*Firebrand (Barri). 4. Perianth creamy white, shaded soft yellow at base; cup fiery red, prettily fluted. This is one of the brightest of all Daffodils. Splendid for shaded bor-		
0	ders. Height 17 inches\$1 *Glory of Sassenheim (Bicolor). 1. A beau-	.35	\$10.00
		$\begin{array}{c} .20 \\ .75 \end{array}$	$\substack{15.00\\12.00}$
)	*Golden Spur (Yellow Trumpet). 1. Self colored a deep rich yellow. Perianth large and spreading; large trumpet with broad, open mouth. Splendid for early forcing.	0.0	18.00
		.00	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13.00} \\ \textbf{8.00} \end{array}$
0	*Helios (Poetaz). 2. Creamy yellow, pure yellow cups, fine, very floriferous and excellent cut flower variety. It is early and has strong stems with 5 to 8 large florets. This variety was a favorite in the New York and Boston markets before the quarantine. We can again offer these bulbs at pre-quarantine		
0	price	.20	9.00
0	rolled back and beautifully fluted. A flower of lasting quality. Height 20 inches 2 *Big round bulbs	$\begin{array}{c} .50 \\ .00 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}18.00\\13.00\end{smallmatrix}$
	*Laurens Koster (Poetaz), 3. Very handsome variety; perianth white with deep yellow cup. The finest of the poetaz and a splen-		
0	did Narcissus	.80	6.00
0	doors; it holds its color splendidly. Height 18 inches	.00	7.50
n	Bulbs should be planted at once upon receipt as they do not like to be kept above the soil for any length of time	.00	13.00



Narcissus, Rugulosus Giganteus.



Narcissus, Lucifer.



Narcissus, Sir Watkin.



NARCISSI—Continued.	12	100
*Mrs. Langtry (Leedsi). 4. White perianth; cup pale primrose passing into white, with a narrow margin of lemon yellow; a very	Bulbs	Bulbs
free flowering variety, and the very best of the older Leedsi Narcissi. Height 16 inches. § *Olympia (Yellow Trumpet). 3. Perianth of deep primrose-yellow; huge, straight trum-	30.80	\$6.00
pet of slightly deeper color, frilled at brim;		
an enormous flower, splendid for the garden or pot culture. Height 15 inches	2.40	17.00
*Big round bulbs	2.10	14.00
variety for massing, and the best of the inexpensive sorts. Height 14 inches	.80	6.00
*Orange Cup (Poetaz). 3. Splendid variety; yellow perianth with orange cup	1.20	9.00
*Poetaz (See Recurvus). *Queen of the North (Leedsi). 3. Broad,		
large perianth of glistening white and remarkable texture; cup soft primrose-yel-		
low, with narrow rim of sulphur white. A flower of the highest quality and very clear color. Height 18 inches	1.00	7.50
*Recurvus (Poeticus), 6. The old Pheasant's		,
Eye. Perianth pure white, somewhat re- flexing; cup margined deep scarlet; sweet scented. Fine for massing in borders or in		
grass. Height 15 inches	.70	5.00
Beautiful exhibition variety of almost the same color of Van Waveren's Giant, but		
somewhat larger. The biggest Daffodil known today	2.40	17.00
*Rugulosus Giganteus (Jonquil). 3. This giant Jonquil should be given a place in		
your garden. 3 to 4 lovely golden flowers, delightfully fragrant are borne on tip of a		
strong stem. Bulbs force easily and multiply rapidly in the garden	1.35	10.00
*Rugulosus (Jonquil). 2. Self colored rich yellow; very fragrant; three or four flowers		
on a stem; the best form of the single Cam- pernelle Jonquils. Fine for borders or nat-		
uralizing. Height 17 inches	1.00	7.50
purest white; cup pale lemon-yellow, usually with tiny edge of light orange; an exquis-		
itely beautiful flower; one of the loveliest of its class. Fine for outdoors. Height 17		
inches* *Sir Watkin (Incomparabilis). 2. Perianth	1.20	9.00
primrose-yellow; large and well formed yellow cup; tinged deep yellow. A giant among the medium-crowned Daffodils. Height 21		
inches	1.20	9.00
*Spring Glory (Bicolor Trumpet). 1. Clear white perianth, with long petals of fine form; long trumpet of deep chrome-yellow,		
reflexing at the brim. A very large flower	2.00	4000
of fine character. Height 16 inches *Big round bulbs	$\begin{array}{c} 2.00 \\ 1.35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.00 \\ 10.00 \end{array}$
*Van Sion; syn., Telamonius plenus (Double Trumpet). 3. Golden yellow; the most		
popular Double Trumpet Daffodil for forc- ing. Outdoors Van Sions are likely to be-		
come very green the second year after planting, there being something in our soil or climate which affects the color of this		
Daffodil. Height 13 inches *Van Waveren's Giant (Bicolor Trumpet). 1.	1.35	10.00
Broad primose periant; bright yellow trumpet, with very large, open mouth, flanged at brim. A huge flower of vigor-		
flanged at brim. A huge flower of vigor- ous habit and very showy character. Height		
17 inches*Big round bulbs	$\frac{2.50}{2.20}$	$17.50 \\ 15.00$
*White Lady (Leedsi). 3. Broad white perianth of perfect form; small cup of pale		
canary, beautifully crinkled; free blooming, and well suited to outdoor planting; superb		
when used as a cut flower. Height 20 inches. *Whitewell (Incomparabilis). 2. Flat creamy	.80	6.00
white perianth with very broad, overlapping		
petals; large, open cup of deep chrome- yellow. A large flower of sturdy growth and substance. Height 18 inches	2.30	16.00
*Will Scarlett (Incomparabilis). 5. Creamy white perianth; widely expanded cup of		
white perianth; widely expanded cup of brilliant orange-scarlet, elegantly frilled. A noteworthy variety, owing to the dazzling		
scarlet of the cup; a very good grower. Height 18 inches	2.20	15.00



Polyanthus Narcissi

*MIXED DAFFODILS. A splendid mixture of many varieties and types, all suitable for naturalizing, is offered to induce liberal plantings of these lovely flowers. \$57.50 per 1000\$0.80

BUNCH-FLOWERING VARIETIES FOR EARLY INDOOR GROWING

Not for Outdoor Planting, except South of the Carolinas.

Dishes of these, grown in pebbles and water, may be had in bloom continuously from Thanksgiving until Easter. The best method is to keep your bulbs in the containers in which they are shipped to you and to store them in a moderately cool, dry place. Plant different lots every three weeks from October 1st until March 1st, and you can enjoy a constant succession of bloom.

Paper-White Grandiflora. The popular,		
bunch-flowering, pure white Nar-		
cissus, frequently having thirty in-		
dividual blooms and splendid dec-		
orative foliage from a single bulb.		
We offer two sizes, each suitable for		
growing indoors in pebbles and water.		
*First Size Bulbs	4.50	40.00
*Jumbo Bulbs	6.00	55.00

Chinese Sacred Lily

(Narcissus Polyanthus Orientalis)

The "Shui Sin Far," or Water Fairy Flower, Joss Flower or Flower of the Gods, etc., as it is called by the Celestials, is a variety of Narcissus, bearing in profusion chaste flowers of silvery white, with golden yellow cups. They are of exquisite beauty and entrancing perfume.

Page Eleven

\$6.00



Hyacinths

Give the Hyacinth Its Due

No one would have expected that our old Mother Earth contained such entrancing fragrance had not Hyacinths, by some miracle of alchemy, revealed it to us.

Here, too, we have it combined with the widest possible range of color, and even with flowers of the truest blue—in every shade—the very rarest combination.

They open to greet us before the new spring dawns, if

we but give them a share of our garden, and pour out their incense as if in token of their gratitude and thanks for their deliverance from a long imprisonment.

Of importance to us all is the greatly reduced price of Hyacinths. We hope you will take advantage of the opportunity by planting them freely.

Largest bulbs for forcing and indoor culture are offered at: Each, 20c; per 12 bulbs, \$2.00; 100 bulbs, \$15.00, except where noted. A slightly smaller sized bulb is always used for garden planting and may be had for: Per 12 bulbs,, \$1.25; 100 bulbs, \$10.00.

- *Arentine Arendsen. One of the finest whites; long spikes with large, snowy white bells. Early, fine for forcing and a good bedder.
- *City of Haarlem. The finest of the yellows. Well formed trusses of orange-yellow bells. An excellent variety for forcing and bedding.
- *Dr. Lieber. Lavender-blue, shaded violet, the general effect being deep blue. Bears large, compact spikes and early forcing as well as bedding.
- *Electra. Light, silvery blue with immense, well filled spikes. Early and one of the finest light blue Hyaspikes. Early and cinths for forcing.
- *Garibaldi. Brilliant vermilion-red; good early forcing
- *General De Wet. Lively light pink with a lighter center; large trusses with good sized bells. Fine for forcing or bedding.
- *Gertrude. Deep rose-pink; compact spikes on good stems. A very popular forcing variety; also used for bedding.
- *Grand Maitre. Deep blue with long, compact spikes of
- *Grand Maitre. Deep blue with long, compact spikes of large bells, on strong stems. One of the most popular blues; fine for pots as well as bedding.

 *King of the Blues. Dark violet-blue; splendid large trusses. One of the best known blue Hyacinths. Good for late forcing and bedding.

 *Lady Derby. Beautiful, clear rose-pink, with large, compact trusses. Early and fine for both forcing and bedding.
- hedding.
- La Grandesse. Pure white with fine, compact spikes. The best late forcing variety and fine for bedding as well. *La Grandesse.
- *L'Innocence. This is the most satisfactory all-around pure white. Compact spikes with large bells. Does well indoors and out.
- *La Victoire. Shiny carmine-red, with large, well filled spikes. A splendid bedder.

 *Marconi. Bright deep rose; short, broad trusses, borne on stiff stems. A good forcer but particularly fine outdoors.

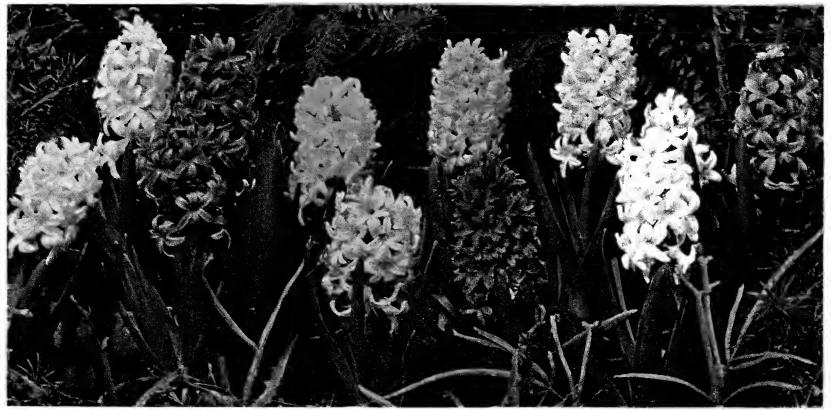
- **Genelik.** Very dark, almost purple; well formed trusses. A splendid bedder and good for forcing.
- *Perle Brilliant. Light blue, tinged lavender; splendid spikes with large, substantial bells. A fine pot Hyacinth and good for bedding.
- *Pink Perfection. Light carmine-rose, with large, compact spikes. One of the best varieties in its class for
- Queen of the Blues. Clear, light porcelain blue; a strong growing variety with large, well formed trusses. One of the best of its color, particularly for bedding. Queen of the Blues.
- *Queen of the Pinks. A very lovely pink; trusses broad and large, with good sized bells and strong stems. The best late forcing variety and good for all purposes.
- *Sir Wm. Mansfield. A splendid truss of ruby-violet. The best of its kind.
- *Yellow Hammer. Creamy yellow; compact spikes and large bells.

French Roman Hyacinths

The flowers are delightfully fragrant and each bulb will throw up from three to five spikes. For forcing four bulbs are generally planted in a 5-inch pan. Because of their early flowering and ease of growth, they are successfully grown in bowls with pebbles in the same manner as Paper-White Narcissi. Flowers may be had from December until March if plantings are made in succession.

Bulbs Bulbs

- *White. Until this year the price of the White French Roman Hyacinth has been quite high. We are glad to be able to offer this attractive early, indoor-flowering Hyacinth again at a very moderate price. Mammoth hulbs
- \$9.00 *Vieux Rose. The beautiful old rose Parisian
- Hvacinth 9 00



Lady Derby.

King of the Blues.

City of Haarlem La Victoire.

Garibaldi. Menelik.

Queen of the Blues. L'Innocence.

Grand Maitre.



Amaryllis

*Hippeastrum, Giant Hybrids. There is nothing that will give the amateur greater pleasure for growing in the house than these giant-flowering Amaryllis that are so easily managed. The strain we offer is the finest; strong bulbs throwing vigorous stems with from 4 to 6 gigantic blooms of the most perfect form, ranging in color from pure white grounds with varied markings of rose, red and crimson to the richest self colors as scarlet, crimson and bright red. We can supply them in mixture only. Delivery from November until April.

Each 12 100

Each Bulbs Bulbs Large, flowering bulbs\$0.75 \$8.00 \$60.00

*Halli (Lycoris squamigera). Produces in early spring, attractive green foliage, which grows until July when it ripens and disappears. About a month later, as if by magic, the flower stalks spring from the ground to a height of 2 to 3 feet, developing an umbel of large and beautiful. lily-shaped flowers, 8 to 12 in number, of a delicate lilac-pink shaded with clear blue. The bulb is perfectly hardy without any protection; it must be planted in the fall. Cover the crown about 4 inches.

Bulbs Bulb Price

Anemone

(Half Hardy-Must Have Protection)

These popular flowers of French origin are exceedingly These popular flowers of French origin are exceedingly useful as a decorative plant for house or garden, and fine for cutting. If planted outdoors in the fall they must be well protected with leaves or other litter; they may also be planted in the spring in well drained soil, and will flower during the summer, starting in May.

Bulbs Bulbs

\$10.00 *De Caen. The plants are taller in growth than the St. Brigid and more single. They contain many fine shades of blue, white and 7.50

Brodiaeas

(Hardy-Give Light Protection)

These plants have a small bulb, producing grassy leaves near the ground, and very slender, but stiff, naked stems bearing a head of waxy flowers of great lasting quality. Their culture is the same as for Narcissi, and just as easy as for that flower. They are easily naturalized in almost any soil. Plant them about 3 inches deep, and leave them alone. They are especially happy under oak and deciduous trees, in crevices in rocks, or in rough, pritty soils

Bulbs Bulbs *Mixed Varieties. This mixture contains all the popular listed sorts good for naturalizing\$0.70 \$5.00

Camassia

(Hardy)

There are few bulbous plants that meet climatic or soil conditions better or give a more attractive bloom. They are hardy without protection, and thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or when naturalized in open, moist woods or in not too dense a grassy growth. The flower stems are 4 feet high with as many as a hundred star-shaped flowers measuring 1½ inches across and flowering in long succession. September delivery.

12 100

Bulbs Bulbs

Bulbs Bulbs Esculenta. Very showy in mass plantings. Forms flower spikes up to 2 feet high, bearing a cluster of star-shaped flowers of a very fine, rich purple. Plant 4 inches deep. Extra heavy bulbs\$0.75 \$ 6.00

*Leichtlini. Same as above but stronger grower, flowers are larger and come in hues of a deep blue and creamy white. Extra heavy 10.00

Calochortus (MARIPOSA OR BUTTERFLY TULIPS) (Hardy)

Until one has seen a good collection of these plants, he has no idea how much Nature can do in the variation of one flower. Cup-shaped flowers, one to many on a stem, wonderfully marked with eyes and dots and pencilings in rich colors, are characteristics. Each strain carries out the plan on a color scheme of its own, and then can be compared only with the orchids in wonderful variability of beauty. "Mariposa" is simply the Spanish word for butterfly, and is applied to these Tulips because the eyes and markings of the flowers are so much like those on a butterfly's wings. The bulbs are small and should be planted about 2½ inches deep and covered during winter.

12 100
Bulbs Bulbs

Bulbs Bulbs *Finest Mixed Colors \$5.00

Chionodoxa (Hardy)

Bulbs Bulbs

*Luciliae (Glory-of-the-Snow). A mass planting forms one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty, a mass of blue and white, intense and brilliant. They bloom at the time of the Crocuses, producing dwarf flower spikes, bearing from 12 to 15 flowers of a sky-blue with a pure white heart, creating a lovely effect. They should be planted in the fall, 3 inches deep, about 18 bulbs to a square foot, in a sunny location or in half shade and in places where they can remain undisturbed for a number of years. They seed themselves, forming natural colonies\$22.00 per 1000..\$0.45

Colchicum - Meadow Saffron (Hardy)

Autumn-flowering bulbs with large, crocus-like blossoms appearing in September and October. They are strongly recommended for planting in the rockery between Sedums or creeping plants, where their bold flowers are seen to the best advantage. Most beautiful of woodland flowers, equally at home in lawn or rock garden, where they keep up a succession of flowers from September till November; i.e. at a season when outdoor flowers are scarce. i. e., at a season when outdoor flowers are scarce. Each 12

Bulbs Bulbs *Autumnale. Commonly called the Autumn Crocus; very free-flowering; of easy culture\$0.40 \$3.65 \$30.00 4.2535.00 *Speciosum. Deep rose-purple: very large, stout and fine .504.85 40.00 4.2535.00



Camassia.



Erythronium-Dog's-tooth Violet.

Crocus

AUTUMN AND SPRING FLOWERING SPECIES

Besides the Dutch Crocuses there are certain species that bloom very much earlier in the year, often before the snow has gone. The flowers of these wild sorts are smaller than those of the Dutch kinds, but they are as vigorous and free as the others. Given a sunny position in the rock garden, or a sheltered position in grass where the sun may encourage them freely, they will surprise you by their hardy appearance in the face of cold and storms. by their hardy appearance in the face of cold and storms.

Crocus Imperati often flowers in late February, and is closely followed by Crocus Sieberi, a fuller, purer mauve sort; it has as a companion the deep rich yellow Crocus Susianus, which is even more attractive in the bud stage with its dark, rich brown flowers on the exterior of the segments. Once planted they will take care of themselves for many years. Then comes Crocus Tommasinianus, an exquisite vasselike form in color varying from a pale segments. Once planted they will take care of themselves for many years. Then comes **Crocus Tommasinianus**, an exquisite vaselike form, in color varying from a pale mauve to quite a rich purple. This variation is one of its great attractions. These all increase as freely as do the Dutch varieties.

SPRING-FLOWERING SPECIES For Rock Garden or Hardy Border

Bulbs	$^{100}_{\rm Bulbs}$	
*Biflorus (Scotch Crocus). White with lilac stripes\$0.80	\$6.00	\$50.00
*Imperati. Fine shade of mauve; exterior of the three outside segments a rich fawn	6.00	50.00
*Sieberi. A gem; lavender flowers with bright orange stigmata	4.00	36.00
*Susianus. Most attractive, deep, rich yellow with dark, rich brown flames on exterior of segments	3.00	27.00
*Tommasinianus. Flower varies from a pale mauve to a rich purple45	2.75	20.00
*Versicolor. Strong grower; flowers are white, striped purple	3.50	30.00

AUTUMN-FLOWERING SPECIES (October-Flowering)

For Rock Garden or Hardy	Borde		
T	$\frac{12}{2}$	100Bulbs	$1000 \ \mathrm{Bulbs}$
*Korolkowi. A lovely yellow species.			\$51.00
*Pulchellus. Lavender-blue with white anthers and orange spotted throat; a lovely species found growing in the healthy thickets bordering the Bosphorus			
*Sativus (The Saffron Crocus). Large flowers, purplish lilac, feathered violet, with showy orange stigmata, slightly scented. Flower freely when			
established	.50	3.00	27.00
*Speciosus. Bright violet-blue, prettily veined, having orange-red anthers, and light yellow throat, large, handsome and showy; one of the best for naturalizing in grass and massing in			
borders or in rock work	.45	2.75	20.00
*Speciosus Artabir. A beautiful variety with large, pale blue flowers			
with dark veinings	1.00	8.00	72.00
*Zonatus. Rose-lilac, yellow center and orange zone; ethereal in lovely coloring	.45	2.75	24.00

Crocus Vernus

(DUTCH CROCUS-HARDY)

The finding of these Crocus in bloom is one of the genuine delights of life. Though we may eventually plant them by the thousands, or may have been so long at gardening that little surprises us, yet that first Crocus is a great event. And we suggest that in every garden, no matter how large or how small, there be some definite Crocus corner which we can watch during those early days of March.

	12	100	1000
	ulbs	Bulbs	Bulbs
*Baron von Brunow. Large bluish			
mauve	0.45	\$3.00	\$27.00
*Julia Culp. Large purple-blue; late.			
Beautiful	.45	3.00	27.00
*Kathleen Parlow. Pure white: large			
flower; fine substance	.60	4.00	36.00
*King of the Whites. Large, white	.45	3.00	27.00
*Maximilian. Very large, pure porce-			
lain blue	.45	3.00	27.00
*Mont Blanc. Pure white	.45	3.00	27.00
*Purpurea grandiflora. Very large;			
purple-blue	.60	4.00	39.00
*Mammoth Yellow	.50	3.75	33.00
*Sir Walter Scott. White, striped lilac.	.45	3.00	27.00
*Named Varieties Mixed. The above in			
mixture	.40	2.75	25.00

Eremurus (Foxtail Lily; Giant Asphodels)

These astonishing plants are just beginning to find their way into American gardens, and are among the noblest of bulbous plants. A well grown clump of Eremuri may justly be regarded as an achievement to be proud of. The great flower stalk, eight feet tall and more, rises from a crowded tuft of long, narrow leaves, and is covered by a flower spike two or three feet long, composed of closely set, bell-shaped flowers, in colors of rose, yellow, white and coppery pink. When flowering is over, the foliage disappears entirely, but reappears very early in the spring. To fill the great bare space left when the plant goes to rest, Hardy Asters may be planted near it. In winter a mulch of straw over the crown is a safeguard. These plants enjoy a rich soil, and a well drained, sunny situation. Plant about 5 to 6 inches deep.

*Elwesianus. A variety of Robustus; very vigorous, enormous spikes thickly set with pink flowers\$3.00
*Elwesianus albus. Pure white flowers on superb spikes 4.50
*Himalaicus. A noble plant, spikes up to eight feet high, one-third covered with fine white flowers; a clump of this in flower is a sight which once seen is

1	*Robustus. Tall, strong, rosy pink flowers; one of the	
ı	finest; will grow to a height of 10 feet when fully	
Į	established	3.00
ı		_

2.50

not soon forgotten

*Bungei 3.00



Erythronium (Dog's-tooth Violet) (Hardy)

These are charming woodland plants, producing in early April, small, lily-like flowers of which the colors run in delicate tints of white, pink, cream, bright yellow and rose. They thrive in shaded corners or crevices of rock work. Their beauty is enhanced by their richly mottled leaves. They like a light, rather moist, but well drained sail. Plant the corms shout three inches deep

reaves. They like a fight, father moist, but went	mameu
soil. Plant the corms about three inches deep.	
$^{-}12$	100
	Bulbs
	Duibs
*Californicum. Cream colored, often with 4	
or 5 flowers on the stem. Leaves richly	
mottled. A large colony is a beautiful	
sight\$0.65	\$4.50
	φ1.00
*Citrinum. A native of Southwestern Oregon;	
is rather stouter in habit than the last;	
flowers creamy at the outside, citron center65	4.50
· ,	4.50
*Grandiflorum robustum. A most distinct	
species, usually found in the mountains of	
the West. The leaves are not mottled, but	
a plain green. The flowers are of the	
brightest buttercup yellow	5.50
*Hendersoni. Like Californicum, but the	
flowers are a lovely light purple, with the	
centers a deep maroon, almost black. Most	
striking	4.50
	•
*Hartwegi. Perhaps the most lovely of all	
Erythroniums. With the stout habit of	
this group, it has exquisite rose-pink flow-	
ers. From the coastal region of Oregon75	5.50
	0.00
*Mixed Colors. Splendid for naturalizing	
and for rock garden in light shade	
\$40.00 per 1000	4.25
+	

Eranthis (Winter Aconite) (Hardy-Give Slight Protection)

*Hyemalis (Winter Aconite). These produce, several weeks before the Crocuses are in bloom, little yellow flowers like Buttercups about three inches above the ground, with settings of fine green, frilled collars which never seem to mind the worst of weather conditions. Will thrive under trees where few other plants can hold their own. They seed themselves freely. Plant firmly two inches deep in shade or half shade, about eighteen bulbs to a square foot. Bulbs should be planted upon arrival; many failures are due to late planting, as many failures are due to late planting, as bulbs, when out of the ground a long time, perish from "dry rot"\$20.00 per 1000...



Above, Crocus Sieberi. Below, Crocus Susianus.



Scilla Sibirica.

Freesia

(Tender-Indoors Only)

This is one of the most beautiful of all Cape bulbs, possessing a peculiar grace of form, and its fragrance is most delightful, one pot of a dozen bulbs being sufficient to perfume a whole house.

When planting Freesia bulbs in pots or pans, they may be spaced 2 inches apart and must be staked as they grow. To produce the finest flowers they should be grown cool; a day temperature of 60 degrees and night temperature of 45 to 50 degrees is best; they like plenty of water at all times. at all times.

	ت د	100
	Bulbs	Bulbs
*Carrie Budau. Lavender-pink; large	\$0.90	\$7.00
*General Pershing. Extra good; large open	1	
flowers of a pinkish lavender with yellov	7	
lip, suffused bronze, produced on stem:	3	
often 3 feet tall, with several side laterals	<u>;</u>	
strong grower, liberal producer. Selected	1	4 0 0
bulbs	60	4.00
*June Michelsen. Large, deep rose-pink		
yellow blotch	1.00	8.00
*Mendota. Extra fine, bright golden yellow		
produced liberally on tall, stiff stems. A		
splendid cut flower; very early; best yel		
low	80	6.00
*Purity. · A magnificent, snowy white; of very	7	
large size and great length of stem. A	L.	
truss bearing from 8 to 10 buds, of which		
six are often open at one time. Mammoth		4 0 0
bulbs	60	4.00
*Splendens. Very good violet shade; good		
grower with large flowers; highly recom		
mended to grow in quantity	60	4.00
*Mixed Colors. A lovely mixture made up)	
out of many varieties with all the shades		
of the rainbow	60	4.00

Galanthus (Snowdrops) (Hardy)

These are particularly effective under hedges, under cedar trees and in thin woodland. They are the first to open in the spring and are very lovely. They dislike being moved and should be left alone to naturalize themselves. Plant two inches deep; mulch in winter with straw, hay, leaves or well-decayed manure.

leaves of well-decayed manufe.			
12	100	1000	
Bulbs	$_{\mathrm{Bulbs}}$	Bulbs	
*Galanthus nivalis. Old-fashioned va-			
riety. It is advisable to plant the			
bulbs at once when received, be-			
cause they are likely to be attacked			
by dry rot if kept above ground for			
any length of time\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00	
*Galanthus Elwesi. This is a larger			
type than the old-fashioned Galan-			
thus nivalis. It is a very much better			
kind for the warmer parts of the			
United States, and does well in			
Florida and California	4.00	35.00	





Muscari, Heavenly Blue.

Fritillaria (Mission Bells) (Hardy)

Fritillarias are bulbous plants of the woodlands. The stems are leafy and most graceful, with many pendent, bell-like flowers. One species found in Southern California is called "Mission Bells," while in other places local species are called Brown or Chocolate Lilies.

In the West there are two types: The true Mission Bells do better in a clay soil in full sun. The woodland Fritillarias like woodland soils and conditions, and in cultivation some shade and a free soil. They have proved hardy as far north as Wisconsin.

nardy as far north as wisconsin.		
	100	1000
Bulbs	$_{ m Bulbs}$	$_{ m Bulbs}$
*Lanceolata. Grows from 1½ to 3 feet high, with few to many flowers. They are green and brown, mottled prettily\$1.20	\$9.00	
*Meleagris (Guinea Hen Flower or		
Checkered Lily). These produce in early April dwarf, pendent, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of color, curiously checkered, striped and splashed. They are very effective in colonies, requiring a somewhat dry situation. Invaluable for planting in the border, rock garden, and for naturalizing	4.00	35.00
*Meleagris alba. This is the pure white form of this interesting type. Plant		
four inches deep	6.00	55.00
*Recurva. Is as beautiful, and much resembles a Lily. In size and habit like F. lanceolata with orange-scar-		
let flowers 1.75	12.00	
*Pudica. Of still a different habit. A low plant with a single clear bright yellow bell. It is from the arid regions of the Great Basin. Likes sandy or loose soils	12.00	

Fritillaria (Crown Imperial) (Hardy)

One of the most characteristic plants of old-fashioned gardens. It is the most robust of all the species. The flowers are borne in umbels on stout stems, 3 to 4 feet high. By most old gardeners known as the Kaiser Crown. It is very easily grown and an attractive addition to the garden, blooming at the same time as Tulips. The bulbs should be planted at once upon receipt, as they easily get damaged if left lying about. Owing to the scarcity of this bulb, we urge you to order at once, please.

Each 12 100

Each Bulbs 84.00 \$32.50 *Imperialis. Orange-red\$0.45

Dutch Iris (Improved Spanish Iris)

(Hardy-Give Slight Protection)

This distinct group is of recent origin and has in a few years won international recognition. The flowers are not only superior in substance, brilliancy and purity of color, but also earlier, larger and of greater refinement than the old Spanish Iris.

olu Spanish 1118.		
	12	100
	Bulbs	Bulbs
*Albert Kuyp. Standards pure white, tinted		
light lavender; falls lemon-yellow, central blotch	0.0	\$7.00
	p 0. 3 U	\$1.00
*Anton Mauve. Very large and substantial flower of a most pleasing tone of uniform		
soft blue; very choice and unique color	.80	6.00
*Frans Hals. Standards very light blue; falls	.00	0.00
creamy yellow with large orange blotch	.80	6.00
	.00	0.00
*Golden Glory. Standards golden yellow; falls darker. The dark yellow Yellow Queen. Very		
fine variety	1.00	8.00
*Hart Nibbrig. Brilliant clear blue, the fin-	2.00	0.00
est in this color	.80	6.00
*Huchtenburg. Blue, shaded white, yellow	.00	0.00
and orange	.90	7.00
*Rembrandt. One of the best and showiest		
varieties of a magnificent deep blue with		
orange-yellow central blotch; very substan-		
tial flowers	.90	7.00
*Van Everdingen. White and yellow. Ex-		
ceptionally fine	.90	7.00
*Yellow Queen. Lovely pure deep yellow	1.00	8.00
*White Excelsior. Uniform pure white; falls		
very broad; of very good form and sub-		
stance. Very early forcer	.90	7.00

Iris Reticulata - Fragrant Iris

Hardy With Protection.

This lovely species is one of the treasures of the garden or rock garden. It can best be described as a small form of the Spanish or Dutch Iris. Its greatest value lies in the fact that it may be forced into bloom in the house with the greatest ease. Six or eight bulbs put into a 4-or 5-inch pot when received will bloom about Christmas time. The fragrant blossoms remind one of a bunch of fresh violets. Perfectly hardy south of Philadelphia, but should have reasonable protection further north.

A limited amount of bulbs offered at \$2.70 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.



Mertensia Virginica-Blue Bells.



Ixias

(Half Hardy-Give Protection)

Desirable bulbs for forcing or outside borders. If planted outside they require covering during the winter. Bulbs Bulbs *Mixed Colors\$0.40 \$3.00

Leucojum (Snowflakes)

(Hardy)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 100 & 1000 \\ \mathrm{Bulbs} & \mathrm{Bulbs} & \mathrm{Bulbs} \end{array}$ *Vernum (Spring Snowflake). This is one of the earliest and most attractive Spring flowers. Growing from 6 to 8 inches high they bear dainty nodding flowers which are white, tipped with green. They should be planted in early Fall in a good, light, well drained soil in which they may be buried 4 or 5 inches apart in masses or bold clumps to be effective, 2 inches deep, and then be left alone to bloom year after year....\$0.85 \$7.50 \$70.00

Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells)

This is indispensable in the garden for color effect; flowers are porcelain blue turning pink with age. The plant grows from one to two feet high, bearing a panicle of flowers about one inch long in short pendent clusters. It is splendid for the open border or for naturalizing along the woodland path, in the dell, along the brook or pond; it flowers from the time Daffodils are in bloom, continuing while the May-flowering Tulips are at their best. We urge all garden lovers to use this delightful plant in quantities as it is permanent and so helpful to create beautiful pictures. tures.

Extra heavy roots for immediate effect, 75c per 3; \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100; \$125.00 per 1000.

Muscari (Grape Hyacinths)

(Hardy)

These lovely Spring flowers, with their dainty spikes of bell-shaped flowers, require no special culture or soil. Naturalized on rockwork and grassy banks they look very beautiful, while as edgings and massed in the flower border they are most charming, and continue a long time in bloom. Height 4 to 6 inches.

	$\frac{100}{\mathrm{Bulbs}}$	
*Azureum (syn. Hyacinthus azureus). Bear lovely little spikes of Cambridge blue colored bells early in February; very hardy and free flowering		
*Botryoides coeruleum. Bright blue, very free grower which naturalizes easily, flowering at the time of the Crocuses	 3.00	25.00
*Botryoides album. This is the white form which is very pretty planted with the blue variety of this type	5.00	45.00
*Heavenly Blue. While there are several kinds of Muscari, we consider this variety the best for mass planting. Their flowers open just about the time that the Chionodoxas and Crocuses are going. They do very well in the wild garden and also in the grass if it is not too rank. They are nice under trees and along the borders where they may be left undisturbed	3.00	25.00
*Plumosum (Ostrich Feather or Plume Hyacinth). Bearing in May hand- some feathery plumes of violet col- ored flowers; very attractive. Height 7 inches	12.00	

Ranunculus

(Must Have Protection)

Double flowers on strong, straight stems 8 to 12 inches long. The colors range in a large diversified assortment. Excellent for forcing.

Bulbs Bulbs *Double French Mixed. Strong roots\$0.80 \$6.00

Scillas (Squills)

(March and April Flowering-Hardy)

The rich dark blue of Scilla bifolia and the bright blue

The rich dark blue of Scilla bifolia and the bright blue of Scilla sibirica in early Spring render them invaluable for edgings or for massing in flower beds and borders. As they bloom so early in the year, it is advisable to give them a sunny situation.

They are not particular about the soil in which they grow. They are ideal for the wild garden but they are not to be despised in the border, especially if they are left alone for two or three years without being disturbed in any way. They are splendid in the rock garden. Never plant less than 12 or 18 bulbs in a clump.

12 100	, 1000
Bulbs Bulb	s Bulbs
*Sibirica Blue (Siberian Squill). Ear-	
liest to flower, connecting the flow-	
ering of the Crocuses with the	
Narcissi. Fine for naturalizing, pro-	
ducing drooping, bell-like flowers on	
stems 3 to 4 inches high. Succeed	
well in the rock garden. Color bright	
blue. Plant 3 inches deep in shade,	
half shade or full sun\$0.60 \$4.00	0 \$35.00
*Bifolia. Dwarf, rich blue flowers.	
which bloom with the Winter Aconite	
in March. Excellent for clumps, edg-	
ings and rock work	0 = 35.00

Scilla

WOOD HYACINTHS OR BLUE BELLS (May-Flowering-Hardy)

(May-Flowering—Hardy)

The English Blue Bell (Scilla nutans), with its long pendent bells, abounds in many gardens. The fine Spanish varieties (S. hispanica) have erect flower-spikes and open campanulate flowers. All are very effective in flower and shrubbery borders, and most valuable for wild gardens and woodlands, where they should be largely naturalized. Wood Hyacinths may be planted in bare shady places, and odd corners which often have a desert-like appearance which can thus be rendered bright and cheerful. They will also thrive under Fir and Pine trees, where few other plants will grow. Plant September to November, 6 inches deep, to obtain fine flower spikes.

Scilla Hispanica

(Syn. Campanulata)		
12	100	1000
*Hispanica, White Queen. Spikes of pure white bells; beautiful. Height 1 foot\$0.65	Bulbs	
*Hispanica, Blue King. Producing fine bold heads of good sized bells, dark		
lavender shaded blue	4.00	35.00
bells, fine robust grower. Height 14 inches	5.00	45.00
Scilla Nutans		
The True English Blue Bell		
*Nutans, English Pink Bells. Bearing spikes of pretty blush-pink flowers\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
*Nutans, English Blue Bells. Gracefully arching stems with dark violetblue bells; a valuable bulb to naturalize in woodlands and shady walks. Height 14 inches	3.25	30.00
*Nutans, English White Bells. Bells pure white on long, gracefully arching stems, beautiful when naturalized in copses, shady walks, etc., also prized for cutting. Height 14 inches60	4.00	35,00
Trilliums. See page 82.		
Triteleia		

(Hardy)	Bulb	$^{100}_{ m Bulbs}$
*Uniflora violacea. A root-like bulb which produces in early spring a pale violet-blue flower with white center. The bloom some-	1	Daiss
what resembles the Chionodoxa, in addition it is delightfully fragrant. They spread and multiply with amazing rapidity and are	i İ	
excellent in the rockery or in masses under shrubs or trees where nothing else wil	I	
grow. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection	\$0.60	\$4.00



CAT

Hardy Plants and Rock Plants

from
The Largest and Finest Collection
in America

THE TIME TO PLANT

NE of the most often asked questions is: When is the right time to plant, the autumn or the spring? The answer to this question depends entirely on the material to be planted and the location it is to be planted in.

The autumn is the better time to handle all plant material of unquestioned hardiness. Rock plants especially do better if planted in the autumn. Most all bloom early in spring. Therefore when late spring planting is attempted, there is an unsightly spot in the rockery caused by spoiled blossoms. In the fall, weather and soil conditions are better than in early spring.

Here are a few planting suggestions:

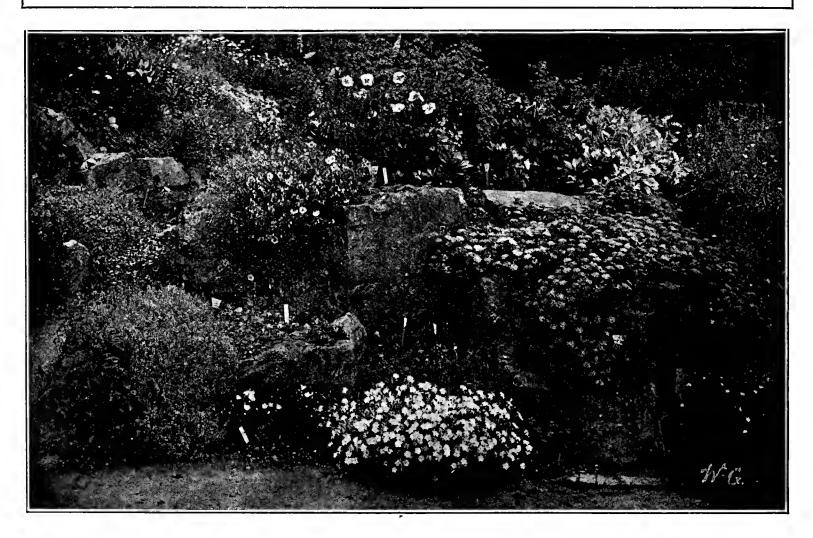
Plant hardy plants and rock plants from September 1st to November 1st. Roses from October 15th to December 1st. Peonies, German and Japanese Iris from September 1st to frost. Oriental Poppies from August 15th to October 15th. Dutch bulbs from October 1st until ground is frozen. Lilies immediately when received.

Remember that the best time to transplant any hardy plant or rock plant is when it is dormant. Rock plants are dormant early in September shortly after the hottest and driest days of summer are over. Transplant them before they commence their new fall growth. It is our practice to ship no plants or bulbs except at the season when they will give best results. If you lack experience, order early and leave the responsibility of shipping with us. We guarantee results!

Every order is carefully examined, material and location carefully considered, and shipment is made only of such material as should be transplanted in your locality at that particular time, the balance is left in our nursery and sent to you in the spring. This work of examining is done by a responsible official of the company with many years of experience.

Do not let the first light frost in the fall stop your planting. Light frosts are a help rather than a hindrance.

So convinced are we that autumn is the better time to plant that we will take full responsibility for all plants shipped in the fall, and guarantee to replace, without any cost to you, any losses that might occur during the winter, providing you will give reasonable care and follow cultural instructions.





General List of Herbaceous and Alpine Plants

Plants preceded by one star are rock plants but large enough to be grown on the margin of the hardy border, as well as in the rock garden. garden.

Plants preceded by two stars should be grown in the rock garden only.

Achillea - Milfoil or Yarrow

Showy rock and border perennials, some of which are valuable for cut flowers. Some have silvery and others elegantly cut foliage, which add considerably to the beauty of the plants. The flowers are white, yellow, and rose, and borne in corymbs. The dwarf species are suitable for the rock garden and margin of the border, and the taller ones for the middle of the border.

Culture. All will succeed in any good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. A too rich soil should be avoided. Plant in autumn or early spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. As nearly all grow very freely, it is advisable to lift, divide, and replant every third year. Directly after the plants cease flowering, cut the shoots back

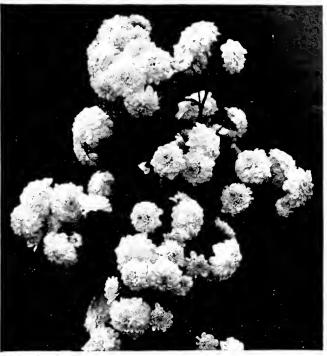
back.	Chree	Doz.	100
Eupatorium (syn. filipendula). 3 to 4 feet. Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. Blooms last dried all winter			\$18.00
Millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). July to October. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, on stems 18 inches high. Effec- tive on edge of shrubbery or in border	.75	2.00	15.00
Ptarmica, Perry's White. 1 to 2 feet. June to September. Large pure white flowers; broad, overlapping petals. Nothing bet-	75	9.00	15.00
ter for cutting		2.00	15.00
flowers all summer. Prized for cutting Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. New. An improvement on "The Pearl," with fuller and more perfect flowers. Best for bor-		2.00	15.00
ders; neat plant Sibirica (Mongolica). Loose growing rock plant about twelve inches high. Noted for its graceful silvery leaves, white flowers in June and July. A splendid wall		2.00	
plant for dry exposed places *Tomentosa. 6 to 8 inches. July to Septem-		3.00	20.00
ber. Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries; plant 4 inches apart		2.50	18.00

Aconitum - Monkshood

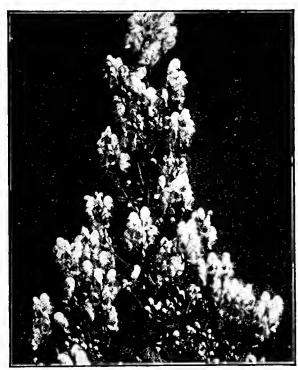
Lovely late summer and autumn flowering herbaceous perennials of stately growth, particularly adapted for shady or half-shady borders, woodland gardens, or the waterside. The leaves are more or less palmate, the stems fairly tall, the flowers helmet-shaped.

Culture. Aconitums will flourish in any good, ordinary soil that is fairly moist. They are especially suitable for shady or semi-shady position, and are best grown in groups of three or more. Plant in autumn or very early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. May also be grown in the wild or woodland garden, or on the margins of water. They display their beauty to the best advantage when they have become well established and formed large clumps. It is, therefore, advisable not to disturb the

plants frequently.	the
Three Doz. Fischeri. A dwarf variety with dark blue	100
flowers. September and October. 2 to 3 feet. This is the hardiest, and most use-	18.00
Autumnalis. 3 to 4 feet. September-October. Large, dark blue flowers in a raceme. 1.60 4.75	35.00
Mapellus. Upright, single spike reaching a height of about 3 to 4 feet. The straight spike is covered during July and August with dark blue flowers	30.00
Napellus bicolor. The same habit and flowering time as Napellus, listed above. The flowers are blue and white. Looks very fine in clumps of six or more 1.40 4.00	30.00
Sparks' Variety. July- and August-flowering; tall branched spikes, 4 to 5 feet high, covered with deep blue, Monkshood flowers. 1.40 4.00	30.00
Wilsoni. The true variety which we are herewith offering is the late autumn-flowering kind, producing 6- to 7-foot spikes covered with beautiful mauve colored flowers. It is a very rare and lovely	
variety 1.75 5.00	40.00



Achillea, Perry's White.

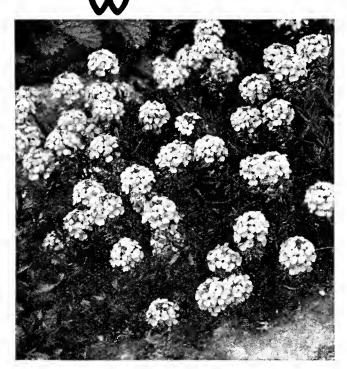


Aconitum Fischeri.



Achillea Tomentosa.





Aethionema Persicum.



Agrostemma.



Ajuga Reptans.

Adenophora - Gland Bellflower

enese closely resemble the Campanulas. They have coarsely serrated or entire leaves, and bear their drooping blue campanula-like flowers in loose branching spikes.

Culture. They require a deep, rich, and fairly moist, well drained, loamy soil, and a sunny position. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

otanini. A plant resembling campanula, but more shrubby in habit. Flower spikes are from 2 to 3 feet long, flowers 1¼ inches across and light blue during July and August. The best variety for average American gardens..... 3.50 \$25.00

Aethionema - Persian Candytuft

Dwarf rock plants of most fascinating character. The foliage is glaucous blue, stems are woody at the tips of which are produced rose and rose-pink flowers. Suitable for the rock garden or for grouping on the margins of borders.

Culture. All will thrive in ordinary, light, sandy or well drained, gravelly soil. Wet, heavy soils are unsuitable. They are especially adapted for sunny places in the rock garden. When plants are received cut back about one-half of branches. Plant in fall or very early spring, four to six inches apart. Give slight protection during severe winter.

Three Doz. 100

Grandiforum

randiflorum. A lovely little rock plant about 12 inches high. Blue-green foliage which remains handsome all summer. During June the plant is covered with long spires of clear rose-colored flowers......\$1.00 \$20.00 \$3.00

.85 2.5018.00

Agapanthus - Blue Lily of the Nile or Blue African Lily

Beautiful lily-like plants with graceful and ornamental foliage from the base of which springs straight stems topped with clusters of blue lily-like flowers. Several varieties of it are in commerce. Umbellatus, the best known variety, which is only half hardy, is largely used in tubs placed near pools. Mooreanus is a smaller type, but perfectly hardy.

Culture. Will thrive in good ordinary garden soil in full sun or very light shade. Plant in spring or fall 4 to 6 inches apart and protect slightly in cold regions.

Three Doz.

Agrostemma - Rose Campion or Joy of Love

Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

Culture. All will thrive in ordinary soil in sunny borders. Coronaria, indeed, will succeed in poor, sandy soils. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

100 Coronaria (Mullein Pink). Bright rosy crimson. 2½ to 3 feet high. Best variety for average American gardens......\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Ajuga - Bugle

Dwarf, creeping perennials. The leaves are coarsely toothed, and the shoots more or less creeping. Excellent plants for edging or carpeting bare spots. Suitable for sun or shade.

Culture. The foregoing will thrive in good, ordinary soil in sun or partial shade. They make excellent edging plants in shady borders or for shady spots in the rock garden where a quick growing plant is required, also excellent for carpeting ground under shade trees where grass will not grow. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Three Doz. enevensis. Grows 6 to 8 inches high:
dense spikes of blue flowers in May and
June\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

*Reptans rubra. Grows 3 to 4 inches high, with deep purplish blue flowers in May and June85 2.50 18.00

ALTHEA ROSEA. (See Hollyhocks, page 52).



Allium

A very large family of bulbous plants practically found all over the world, of varied habit and requirements. We are dealing here only with the variety offered. With grassy leaves and a tufted habit of growth; the flowers are borne in globular heads during June and July. The plants are suitable for the rock garden.

Culture. Grow in any good soil in sunny position in the rock garden. Plant three to five inches apart in autumn or spring.

Three Doz. 100

*Thibetica. Four years ago this variety was introduced from Thibet for the first time in England. Height 6 to 8 inches. Flowers on short stems in clusters are a lilacmauve. Blooms during June and July. Excellent for rock garden......\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Alyssum - Madwort; Basket of Gold

Free-flowering and attractive early-flowering perennials, suitable for growing on the margins of sunny borders or sunny places in the rock wall or rock garden. They are of a shrubby habit, and more or less hoary foliage; yellow flowers.

Culture. The varieties offered will succeed in any good, ordinary soil which must be thoroughly drained. They are best grown in groups of three or more in the rock wall or rock garden, or as edgings to beds. Plant in fall or in spring, about 6 to 8 inches apart. Alyssum Saxatile is frequently used for carpeting beds planted with spring bulbs, and is very effective for that purpose. All of them are splendid plants for the rockery or dry wall.

ery or ary wan.	Chree	Doz.	100
*Argenteum. Dense growth. Leaves silvery beneath, flowers yellow in clustered heads, all summer. About 15 inches		\$2.00	\$15.00
*Citrinum. Similar to Saxatile, but flowers are pale citron-yellow. 1 foot	.75	2.00	15.00
*Rostratum (Wierzbicki). Prostrate, almost shrubby variety, hoary grey all over. Flowers pale yellow, in unbranched heads. May to July. 1 foot	.75	2.00	15.00
*Saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot	.75	2.00	15.00
*Serpyllifolium (Alpestre). Very dwarf. 4 to 5 inches high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers and rough, hoary leaves. Charming for the rock garden. Follows just after Saxatile is out of bloom	1.00	3.00	20.00
**Spinulosum roseum. A rare plant with handsome silvery gray foliage; a neat, small-leaved species remaining longer in beauty than any of the others. For wall			
or rock garden. 10 inches	1.20	3.50	25.00

Amsonia

Free-flowering perennials, long stems with willow-like foliage and lovely heads of light blue flowers in panicles; especially fine for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position will suit them. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Anchusa - Alkanet

Stately and handsome herbaceous perennials belonging to the Forget-me-not order. It is difficult to imagine a more beautiful plant than a well grown specimen of a Dropmore when in flower. The leaves are hairy and rough, and the brilliant blue flowers are borne in racemes on branching stems.

Culture. Anchusas require a deep, well drained soil, not too damp or heavy, and a sunny position. They are best grown singly, so that they can display their natural contour to good advantage. Plant in fall or early spring, 18 inches apart, except Myosotidiflora, which should be planted in groups of three or more, about 8 inches apart.

Three	Doz.	100
Dropmore. Tall spikes of beautiful blue		
flowers in June and intermittently all	00.00	#1 F AA
summer. 4 to 5 feet\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Opal. Very beautiful variety, with large,		
pale blue flowers in June and intermittent-		
ly all summer. 3 to 4 feet	2.50	18.00
*Myosotidiflora. A distinct, dwarf perennial		
from Russia, with clusters of charming		
blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots.		
An effective rock plant for shady or sunny		
places. Flowering in May and June. 12		0000
inches high 1.00	3.00	20.00





Allium Thibetica.



Alyssum Saxatile.



Anchusa Dropmore.





Anemone Pulsatilla.



Anemone Japonica.

Androsace - Rock Jasmine

Fascinating small rock plants forming small rosettes of silvery hairy foliage at the ends of wiry runners. Verbena-like blossoms are produced in June and July on short, wiry stems.

Culture. All require a well drained, gritty soil. In sticky clay or hot, loose sand they will not survive. Protect from heavy rains and excessive moisture in general. Plant in fall or early spring, 3 to 4 inches apart, in sheltered, sunny places in the rock garden.

**Lanuginosa Leichtlini. Rosettes of silky foliage and heads of rose-pink blossoms on stems about 8 inches high. June and July flowering.......\$1.75 \$5.00 \$40.00

**Sarmentosa (Chumbuiji). One of the easiest and best. Rosettes of silky foliage and heads of verbena-like blossoms of pink on stems about 6 inches high. From the Himalayas. June and July flowering.... 1.75 5.00 40.00

Anemone - Windflower

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Japanese Windflower)

Valuable plants suitable for massing or as single specimens in the border. They grow rapidly and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from September till mid-November, the large, open flowers furnishing abundant cut flowers and a brilliant display in the garden. All are 2 to 3 feet high.

Culture. Ordinary, good garden soil which is well drained will suit all varieties. They do very well in light shade or sun, should be watered freely during dry weather. In temperate parts of the United States, fall planting is practical. Best results are obtained from vigorous, young plants set out in late spring. Plant in well drained locations, 8 to 12 inches apart and protect with straw during winter.

Three Doz. 100

	Three	Doz.	100
Alba. Purest single white, with yellow center	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Alice. Large flowers of rose-pink, lilac			
center; excellent new variety. The best and strongest grower of all pink sorts		2.50	18.00
Buhler Kind. Early double white	.85	2.50	18.00
Kriemhilde. Double, rich pink; of excellent form	.85	2.50	18.00
Max Vogel. Double rose-pink; free flow- ering		2.50	18.00
Prince Henry. Double red flowers; dwarf, but early	.85	2.50	18.00
Queen Charlotte. Abundant semi-double flowers, broad and perfectly formed; "La France" pink		2.50	18.00
Richard Ahrends. Large, single shell-pink flowers with lilac hue		2.50	18.00
Rubra. Beautiful rosy red; stamens bright yellow	.85	2.50	18.00
Rubra Flora Plena. Double-flowered form of the above		2.50	18.00
Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers.	.85	2.50	18.00

ANEMONE (Species)

A genus which furnishes many showy species of hardy perennials for border or rock garden; also attractive flowers for cutting. Some commence to flower very early in the year, and others early in autumn. Their requirements are simple and all are easily grown.

Culture. Because of the many species offered, most of which require different soils and care, cultural instructions are given with each kind listed. All may be planted in fall or early spring. Are hardy and do not require the winter protection which is advised for the Japanese varieties.

Three Doz. 100

*Hepatica coerulea (Wood Anemone). A pretty native, spring-flowering plant, with blue flowers; prefers shade, but will do fairly well in any open situation in moist, rich loam. We offer large clumps, each consisting of 6 to 12 flowering crowns....\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

.85

2.50

3.00

18.00

20.00

*Hupehensis (Early Anemone). The plant grows from 12 to 14 inches high and from early in August until late in the autumn produces an abundance of flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, of a pleasing mauve-rose. Plant 8 to 10 inches apart in ordinary good garden soil in sun or light shade. Protect over winter.....

*Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Grows from 9 to 12 inches high and produces violet or purple flowers during April and May. An interesting plant for the rockery or well drained border. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart.....



Dan	400
გა. ⊿ა	\$22.50
3.50	25.00
2.50	18.00
4.50	35.00
	Doz. \$3.25 3.50 2.50

Anthemis - Chamomile

Free-flowering perennials with elegantly cut foliage and daisy-like flowers. Suitable for edgings or grouping on the margins of borders. Flowers are especially fine for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position will suit all kinds. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Tinctoria (Kelway's Variety). Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil, excellent cut flowers...\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Anthericum - St. Bernard's or St. Bruno's Lily

A lovely plant with narrow, grassy leaves, and lily-like flowers borne in graceful sprays. Useful for flowers for cutting; also very graceful subjects for sunny borders.

Culture. They require a deep, rich, well drained soil. Heavy and damp soils are not suitable. They will succeed in sun or partial shade, and require copious supplies of water in dry weather. Best grown in groups of six. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Top-dress annually in early spring with well-rotted manure.

Liliastrum major. Lovely spikes of white flowers 1½ feet high in May and June.
A choice border plant..........\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Aquilegia - Columbine

Remarkably graceful and beautiful perennials, noteworthy for the charm of their flowers. Few hardy plants can excel them in beauty. They are ideal plants for partially shady borders. The species are, of course, interesting and beautiful, but the several strains of hybrids offered surpass them all in beauty of form, delicacy, and richness of color. Moreover, the flowers are of inestimable value for cutting.

Culture. Columbines succeed in ordinary soils containing plenty of humus, provided by dressings of peat and well-decayed manure. Heavy soils are not suitable for the hybrids, but good for the common species. All prefer partial shade; besides, the flowers develop better, grow larger, and last longer in perfection in partial shade than in sun. Plant in fall or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. Best grown in groups of three or more. All do well under the shade of small trees.

Three Doz. 100

	Three	Doz.	100
Canadensis (Common American Columbine) The native bright red and yellow variety and one of the brightest). 7,	\$2.00	\$15. 0 0
Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flow ers; blooms for two months	75	2.00	15.00
Chrysantha alba. White form of above	75	2.00	15.00
*Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine Lovely blue flowers with long spurs		3.00	20.0 a
Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. These new long spurred Columbines are unequalled for their range of colors and sturdiness. The have received a great deal of attention abroad and are considered in England the best mixture offered today	er y n le	2.50	18.00
*Flabellata nana alba. A delightfully dwar variety for the rock garden, perfect folloge age and ivory-white flowers. The whole plant not over 8 to 10 inches high. quaint Japanese species	i- .e A	2.50	18.00
Nivea grandiflora. A fine white, robust variety; profuse bloomer		2.50	18.00
Scott Elliott Long-Spurred Hybrids. Wor derful colors with very long-spurred flow ers. Our stock is from seed from this	r- S	2.00	15.00
choice breeder, absolutely true strain .	75	2.00	19.00



Anemone Sylvestris.



Anemone Hepatica.



Aquilegia, Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids.





Aquilegia Flabellata Nana Alba.



Arabis Alpina.



Arenaria Montana.

AQUILEGIA—Continued.			
	hree	Doz.	100
show off to great advantage. In full bloom during May and June	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Wayside Pink. A beautiful strain of clear pink colors, with long spurs. We do not think that they can be surpassed	.85	2.50	18.00
Arabis - White Rock-Cress			
Useful plants, suitable for forming edging ders, and fine for rockery or dry wall.	s to	beds ar	nd bor-
Culture. Any good, ordinary soil that is suit the Arabis. The double form can be bulb beds, and the rest for edging beds o clumps in the rockery. Plant six inches a spring. After the flowers have faded cut the back moderately to encourage a new tufted	used r boi part stra grow	for carders, coin autuinggling	rpeting or bold or or shoots
*Alpina. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border and rockery	hree		100
work, and last quite some time when cut *Alpina rosea. Similar in habit to the above. The flowers are a delicate pale pink		\$2.00 3.50	\$15.00 25.00
*Alpina flore pleno. Same as above but with double white flowers; very fine rock plant.		3.50	
*Procurens. A prostrate, creeping plant with glossy evergreen leaves which form a dense carpet on the ground. The flowers are white on upright, slender stems in April and May. Best grown in rock garden or rock wall in sheltered position;			
does well in light shade	1.20	3.50	25.00
Arenaria - Sandwort			
All of dwarf-growing or creeping habit. So the rock garden and for planting in flagstone Montana especially is a very lovely plant for the rock garden.	wall	ks or te	rraces.
Culture. All require a well drained, sandy and they prefer a sunny location in the rowall. Plant in fall or early spring, four to s	ck ga	arden o	r rock
**Balearica. An emerald mantle for shady rocks. Myriads of white, fairy, starlike flowers in May, one-half inch high\$			\$25.00
*Grandiflora. From the Pyrenees Mountains. Covers itself with pure, snow-white, starlike flowers. One of the best of all rock plants. May flowering	.75	2.00	15.00
*Montana. Close tufts, profusely covered with small, silvery white flowers quite early in the season. Excellent as an edging plant in formal gardens and for rockeries in sunny places. The flowers in May resemble small, white, upturned morning glories	.85	2.50	18.00
**Verna. A prostrate growing plant creeping low over the ground and between cracks	•00	00	10,00
in stones. Excellent for the rock garden and between flagstones	.85	2.50	18.00
Armeria - Thrift or Sea-Pink			
Dwarf-growing perennials with grassy le habit of growth. The flowers are borne in gl May until the end of July, plants are suita borders, beds and form lovely clumps in the	ble f rock	or edgi garden	ngs to
Culture. Grow in dry, sandy soil and sum 6 to 8 inches apart in autumn or spring.			
*Cephalotes rubra. 8 to 10 inches; deep pink flowers freely produced from a neat	hree	Doz.	100
cushion-like plant\$ *Laucheana. Bright rosy red. 3 to 6 inches.			\$20.00
May-June. Very free flowering *Maritima. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Valuable for edging; flowers pale pink;	.85	2.50	18.00
foliage grass-like, evergreen *Maritima alba. 3 to 6 inches. May and	.85	2.50	18.00
June. Tufts of deep green foliage; white flowers	.85	2.50	18.00
Mixed Seedlings. 18 to 24 inches. June to October. Large flowers of delightful			
white, rose and pink shades. Very useful for edging and cutting	.75	2.00	15.00



Arnica - Mountain Tobacco

Several species are grown as rock plants or border plants in Europe. Montana is best for use in American gardens, pro-ducing practically leafless stems and daisy-like flowers. Good for the hardy border.

Culture. Plant in ordinary, good garden soil in a sunny situation in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Montana (Mountain Tobacco). An attractive border plant. Stems about a foot high with clusters of yellow daisy-like flowers

in June and July.....\$1.75 \$5.00 \$40.00

Artemisia - Southernwood; Sage Brush

Shrubby, sagelike plants suitable for the hardy border. They have more or less hairy, finely cut leaves and yellow or white flowers, borne in panicles. Only about three are worth growing. **Culture.** Ordinary soil and a dry, sunny border for Silver King and a moist one, but well drained, for Lactiflora. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

100

Lactiflora. A tall-growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small, white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance. A splendid and graceful cut flower.....

2.00 15.00

Silver King. A striking white-leaved contrast plant. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets and floral combinations. The entire color effect bright frosted silver. Three feet high. Sprays may be cut to mix with winter bouquets......

2.00 15.00

Asclepias - Butterfly Weed

To this genus belong many species, most of them not worth while for the flower garden. Some may be used in the wild garden, but there are more worth while plants even for that. Tuberosa is the only one considered.

Culture. Tuberosa requires a sandy soil, while all the rest do best in a moist, peaty soil. All require sun. Plant in autumn or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

100

uberosa. Attractive plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about 1½ feet high. Produces umbels of bright orange-colored flowers which are lovely to cut and last a long time........\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Asperula - Woodruff

Pretty dwarf, white-flowered perennials. They have long, creeping stems, whorled leaves, and four-lobed flowers. Excellent plants for shady positions under shrubs, trees, or in shady place in rockery or border.

Culture. Will thrive in ordinary soil in shady positions. Plant in autumn or spring. 6 to 8 inches apart. They soon spread into bold masses.

Three Doz.

*Odorata. 6 to 8 inches high. Increases rapidly and is used for carpeting shady places and in the rock garden. Heads of snowy white flowers appear just above the foliage in May. A fine, scented herb reminding one of new mown hay......\$1.10 \$3.25 \$22.50

Asphodelus - Asphodel

Strong growing perennials reminding one of the Eremurus (Foxtail Lily); in fact, in Europe they are the "poor man's" Eremurus. They have narrow, roundish, rather ornamental leaves and produce their yellow flowers in long, narrow racemes. Does well in front of shrubbery, in the border, or wild garden.

Culture. Require a rich, deep, well manured soil. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. uteus. Tall spikes of bright yellow flowers; very fragrant: swordlike foliage; fine for borders; plant in groups of three or more for best effect.....\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

ASTILBE. (See Spirea).



Artemisia Lactiflora.



Asclepias Tuberosa.



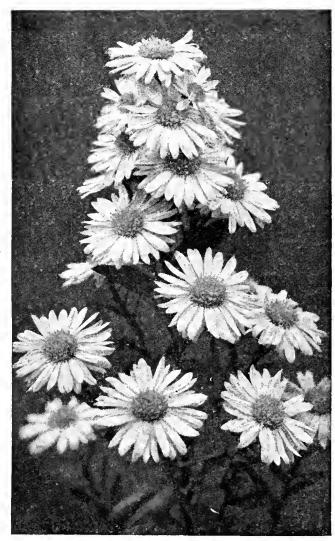
Asperula Odorata.



W



Asphodelus Luteus.



Aster, Climax.

Aster - Starwort or Michaelmas Daisy

Lovely autumn-flowering perennials, the value of which for border decoration, or cut flowers, is unquestionably inestimable. There are scores of lovely varieties in all shades of blue, white, pink, and crimson to select from. They range in height from about 2 to 3 feet. Both the species and varieties may be grown in the hardy borders, or in borders by themselves, or in the wild garden.

Culture. Michaelmas Daisies will thrive in any soil and almost under any rough treatment, it is nevertheless a fact that they will well repay for generous treatment. They may be grown with other perennials in the mixed border, or in a border in conjunction with lilies and tritomas, where they form a gay autumnal display. In the small garden the plants should be grown in lesser quantities. Allow ample space for the plants to grow. Overcrowding means a poor display of flowers. They require a space of two feet square per plant. In June, or earlier, established plants should be thinned out. If a plant is allowed to grow as it pleases the results will be a thicket of weedy growth and a poor display of flowers. Thin out all the weak growths, and retain not more than three to four of the strongest shoots to each plant. These growths will then branch out freely and yield immense heads or sprays of flowers in early autumn. Plant in fall or spring, in full sun. Lift and divide every third year.

Three Doz. 100

	Three	Doz.	100
Artis. Double flowers of clear petunia-violet completely cover the plant in early autumn. About three feet high	y.	\$2.00	\$15.00
Blue Gem. Double flowers of rich blue; the best blue in cultivation	е.		18.00
Charm. Very double violet-blue flowers	75	2.00	15.00
Climax. One of the best and showiest, with large, pyramidal spikes of large, light lavender-blue flowers; very free. 5 feet Excellent as a cut flower	t.	2. 50	18.00
Erica. A beautiful clear pink; large, semi double flowers	75	2.00	15.00
Elta. Semi-double flowers of pale lilade Handsome shape; free flowering	75	2.00	15.00
free	75	2.00	15.00
Glory of Colwell. Good sized, almost dou ble; ageratum-blue flowers	75	2.00	15.00
Grey Lady. Exquisite shade of opal, with semi-double flowers	75 4	2.00	15.00
Joan Vaughan. Large, semi-double flowers of deepest blue	75	2.00	15.00
Lasts exceedingly well	75	2.00	15.00
Mauve Queen. Very large, semi-double flow ers of clear mauve	75	2.00	15.00
Mrs. Raynor. The nearest red of all Asters good form	85 L	$\angle 2.50$	18.00
Novae-angliae roseum superbum. Almos red and a profuse bloomer	85	2.50	18.00
Peggy Ballard. Large, pyramidal sprays o double, rosy mauve flowers. About threfeet high	I e 75.6	Z _{2.00}	15.00
Robert Parker. Pale heliotrope; 4 feet		2.00	15.00
Robinson V. C. A pretty bluish mauve, dou	_		10.00
ble flowers borne in long sprays	75	2.00	15.00
Sam Benham. Early flowering, semi-double white. The best of all white Michaelman Daisies: produces large flowers; fine fo	S		
cutting	85	2.50	18.00
St. Egwin. A pleasing, rosy pink; very free blooming; dwarf habit	e 75	2.00	15.00

Aster Species

A genus which furnishes many showy species of hardy perennials for borders or rock garden; also attractive flowers for cutting. Some commence to flower very early in the year, and others early in autumn. Their requirements are simple and all are easily grown.

Culture. Because of the many species offered most of which require different soils and care, cultural instructions are given with each kind listed. All may be planted in fall or early spring.

Three	Doz.	100
*Alpinus albus. Fine dwarf white Aster.		
bearing large, single white flowers on		
stems 6 to 8 inches high. May and June.		
Excellent for rock gardens; plant in full		
sun, 6 to 8 inches apart\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
-	\$00	φ10.00
*Alpinus, Goliath. Indispensable for the		
rockery or edge of hardy borders; 6 to		
10 inches high, and bears large, showy,		•
bluish purple flowers in May and June.		
Plant in full sun. 6 to 8 inches apart 1.20	3.50	25.00



ASTER SPECIES—Continued.				
	Th	ree	Doz.	100
	*Alpinus rubra. Also good for the rock garden or as an edging plant, producing rosepurple flowers; 6 to 10 inches high. May and June. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart	.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
	Amellus elegans. Long, graceful sprays of soft lavender. Good for the border; flowers in August. Plant in full sun, 10 to 12 inches apart	.00	3,00	20.00
	Amelloides. A graceful variety for cutting.	.00	3.00	20.00
	*Diplostiphoides (Dubia). A very fine dwarf Aster for the rock garden, producing early in the season, pale blue flowers. 2 to 3 inches across. Plant in full sun, 10 to 12 inches apart	.00	3,00	20.00
	*Farreri, Big Bear. With beautiful flowers of the richest violet, orange center, for rock garden or border. Plant in full sun, 10 to		3.50	
	*Mauve Cushion. Distinct species. It forms a circular cushion-like plant 1½ feet across, rarely exceeding 9 inches in height, the flowers of delicate, soft mauve, with silvery white reflections, measure over 1¼ inches in diameter, and are produced in such lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant; the blooms begin to expand early in October, but are not at their best until November. Plant in full sun,	.75		
	*Porteri. One of the very few Asters suitable for the wall garden. In fact, the only one worth while. Also good for the rockery. Plant in full sun, 6 to 8 inches apart 1	.00	3.00	20.00
	Tataricus. Distinct, large bluish violet; very late. 6 feet. Plant in full sun, 2 feet		2.00	15.00
	*	-		

Aubrietia - Purple Rock-Cress

Although strictly a rock plant, vet they are also most attractive subjects for growing in masses in, or forming edges to borders. They are also much used for carpeting the surface of beds planted with spring bulbs. The numerous varieties are of trailing or tufted habit, have evergreen, more or less hoary foliage, and produce their bright and attractive blossoms freely during the spring months, commencing to bloom in April and continuing to do so until July.

Culture. Aubrietias will thrive in any fairly good, well drained soil. On heavy or damp soils they are apt to freeze out in winter. A deep rich soil will grow them to the highest perfection. Best grown in masses in the rock garden, or as edgings. Plant six inches apart in autumn or very early spring. If the shoots become straggly in habit, cut them back fairly close directly after flowering, then a fresh crop of young shoots will appear in due course. If required for carpeting bulb beds, plant six inches apart each way at the same time as the bulbs are planted.

Three Doz. 100

*Eyri. Rosy lilac; best of all\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Baptisia - False-Indigo

They have luxuriant trifoliate leaves and lupine-like flowers. Pretty plants for sunny, mixed borders.

Culture. A deep, rich soil and a sunny position is desirable for these plants. They should be given ample space to grow, so as to display the natural beauty of the foliage. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 18 inches apart.

Three Doz. Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June, are produced on top of spikes 2 feet high; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage all sum-...\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

BELAMCANDA. (See Pardanthus Chinensis).

Bellis Perennis - English Daisy

The double-flowered Daisies have descended from the Wild Daisy of lawns. They are favorites for edgings, and extensively used in Europe. They are most attractive plants for spring bloom, and not difficult to grow.

Culture. Succeed best in a medium, moist soil. They do not thrive in dry soils or hot positions, nor in heavy, damp soils. They can be grown as edgings to beds or borders, grouped in colonies on the margins of borders, or used for carpeting beds of bulbs. Plant in fall or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart, cover lightly during winter. A too rich soil should be avoided.

Three Doz. 100

Perennis, Snowball. Mammoth white\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 Perennis, Longfellow. Mammoth pink75 2.00 15.00



Aster Alpinus.



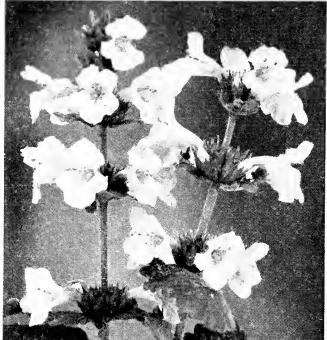
Growing on top of a garden wall.



Baptisia Australis.







Betonica Grandiflora.



Bocconia Cordata.



Calamintha Alpina.

Bellium - Alpine Daisy

They are a miniature form of the common daisy. Quite hardy and exclusively used in the rock garden.

Culture. Succeeds best in a medium moist, though well drained soil. Plant in full sun or very light shade in the rock garden, in fall or spring, 2 to 3 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Bellidioeides. A dainty little miniature of the Bellis perennis, except that it throws out numerous runners and so forms a wide mat, covered in summer with small, white daisies. Fine for rockery......\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

BERGAMOT. (See Monarda).

Betonica - Betony

An attractive border perennial, yielding a profusion of flowers, which are most valuable for cutting.

Culture. Will succeed in good, ordinary soil in a sunny border. Best grown in groups of three or more. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100 Three Doz.

BLEEDING HEART. (See Dicentra).

Bocconia - Tree-Celandine or Plume Poppy

Hailing from China, of handsome, stately growth, have glaucous or greyish, lobed leaves, and buff or cream-colored flowers borne in feathery plumes or panicles between June and September. Very effective and ornamental plants to grow on the lawn or in the background of borders.

Culture. A deep, rich, loamy soil is essential for growing these plants really well. In poor or heavy soils growth is apt to be stunted, and the plants generally do not display their beauty to the best advantage. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 18 inches apart.

Cordata.

Boltonia - Bolton's Starwort

Allied to the Asters, they are similar in foliage and flower to the Aster, are most graceful in habit, and well suited for the mixed border or the wild garden.

Culture. Precisely the same as for Asters, see page 13. The Boltonias bloom during July, August and September, while the Asters bloom from then on.

Asteroides. White. 5 to 6 feet high.....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet. Really the best of all varieties offered....... 2.00 15.00

Buphthalmum - Ox-eye

Showy, hardy herbaceous perennials. Lance or heart-shaped, smooth or hairy leaves, and large, yellow flowers borne singly on long stems. Useful for cutting, also for the mixed border or wild garden.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring 8 to 10 inches apart.

100

Calamintha - Calamint

Useful plants for bold effects in the rock garden or rock wall, or in masses on the margin of borders.

Culture. Any good, ordinary soil will suit. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart in groups of three or more in wall or rock garden, in full sun or light shade, in fall or spring.

Three Doz.

100



Calandrinia

Prostrate plants with brilliant flowers; for the rock garden or on the margin of dry borders.

Culture. Any good soil will do providing it is dry. Plants must be planted in full sun, 8 to 10 inches apart, preferably in spring. Fall planting is satisfactory if done early and plants are protected for the winter.

mbellata. Prostrate plant, 4 to 6 inches, with brilliant crimson, saucer-shaped flowers; good for hot place in rock garden...\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00 *Umbellata.

CALLA ELLIOTTIANA. (See Bulbs).

Callirhoe - Poppy Mallow

Prostrate plants with brilliant flowers; for the rock garden or on the margin of dry borders.

Culture. Any good, sandy soil will do but it must be dry. Plants must be planted in full sun, 8 to 10 inches apart, preferably in spring. Fall planting is satisfactory if done early and plants are protected for the winter.

Caltha - Marsh Marigold

A moisture-loving perennial. All have heart-shaped leaves, and single or double yellow flowers. Specially adapted for the waterside, the bog garden, or moist borders. Flowers useful for cutting; foliage good all summer.

Culture. All require a deep, rich soil, and a moist position such as the margins of ponds, etc., or in the dampest part of the garden. Best grown in large colonies. Plant in spring or fall.

Three Doz. Palustris. Flowers bright yellow in spring, on stems 12 to 18 inches high. A very showy plant in wet places, both in sun and shade. Its foliage is always clean and attractive.\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Campanula Medium - Canterbury Bells

Imposing, if not our best biennials. The plants are more or less pyramidal in growth, about two and one-half feet in height, and profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers. Extremely showy in mixed borders.

Culture. A rich, well drained, light soil will grow them to perfection. It is well to protect fall-transplanted plants with a little dry covering; remove covering early in March before new growth starts. Plant in early autumn or very early spring. growth starts. Plant in early a to 10 inches apart, in full sun.

CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer). Tall, erect growing plants completely covered with large cup-and-saucer-shaped flowers during late May and June. One of the loveliest of biennials and a perfect plant for the old-fashioned, hardy garden. Flowers last a week or more when cut. Three Doz.

Calycanthema Blue. Covered with blue flow-Calycanthema White. Same as above with pure white flowers..... 1.7512.00

MEDIUM (Single Canterbury Bells).

These have the same habit of growth and are just as lovely as the Calycanthema, the flowers, however, do not have the so-called "saucer," but are bell-shaped.

100 Plants are completely cov-Medium Blue. ered with blue bells.....\$0.60 \$1.75 \$12.00Medium Pink. Same as above with lovely .60 pink bells..... 1.75 12.00 Medium White. Same as above with pure 12.00 1.75white bells

Campanula - Bellflower

Almost indispensable, if not entirely so. One of the most popular and showy hardy perennials for border or rock garden culture. The flowers are all blue and white in color, and the height ranges from a few inches to several feet. The dwarfer sorts are splendid subjects for edging or growing in groups on the margins of borders or rockeries, and the tall kinds make an effective display when grown in clumps in the middle of the borders borders.



Callirhoe Involucrata.



Campanula Medium.



Campanula Barbata.



Campanula Carpatica.



Campanula Garganica.



Campanula Persicifolia.

CAMPANULA—Continued.

Culture. All the varieties offered will succeed in ordinary rich soil. The dwarfer kinds like partial shade, and some of the tall species, as Latifolia, Lactiflora, and Trachelium do well in shady border. The dwarf sorts should be grown in colonies on the margins of borders or in the rock gardens, and the others in groups in the border. Plant in autumn or carly spring, 8 to 12 inches apart. Carpatica requires a cool position. Species like Persicifolia and its varieties should be lifted and divided every second year and replanted in good, rich soil, otherwise they will not flower freely. Indeed, all Campanulas are the better for a biennial lifting and dividing. To ensure fine spikes and large flowers on the taller sorts, feed freely with manure.

	Three	Doz.	100
Alliariaefolia. A grand border plant with tall spikes of long, pendent bells. 3 fee high	t	\$3.00	\$20.00
*Barbata. Silvery blue bearded or hairy bells on stalks about 6 to 9 inches long are produced in June and July. It is a very un usual and outstanding plant for the rock ery or border	- - -	3.50	25.00
Bononiensis. Small, blue flowers borne pro-	-		
*Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for hardy border or for the	7 - e - s		25.00 18.00
*Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the	9	2.50 2.50	
*Cullinmore. A lovely hybrid form of Car patica and other dwarf-growing species Much more prolific than Carpatica. It flowers of various shades of blue are produced all summer. Very nice edging plant	-	2.00	18.00
or for the rock garden Elegans. Fine Campanula for borders and	1.20	3.50	25.00
rockeries. Height 18 inches. Blooms al summer	1 . 1.10	3.25	22.50
**Garganica. A gem for the rock garden Forms a low spreading tuft which in Junis covered with starry light blue flowers having a white eye. Exquisite hanging over a rock	e s	3.50	25.00
*Glomerata var. dahurica. A Campanula tha should be in every garden. It is abou 18 inches high. In June and July has large, close heads of deep blue flowers which are strikingly effective. An old European garden favorite	t s l	3.00	20.00
Lactiflora alba. A beautiful variety from the Imperial Gardens of Petrograd pro ducing spikes 2 feet high bearing large	1 -	3.00	20.00
white flowers	, ,	3.00	20.00
Latifolia macrantha. Very handsome, enor mous drooping bells of fine satiny lilac and deep purplish shades on stems 3 to feet high; does well in light shade or ful	- e 4		
sun	1.00	3.00	20.00
**Muralis. Very dwarf plant covered with blue-purple flowers in June. Fine for wall or rock garden. The most popular	n e	3.00	20.00
wall plant or rock plant of the entire Campanula group	. 1.40 ∋	4.00	30.00
finest Campanulas, with large, handsome white, bell-shaped flowers. A great acquisition. Height 2 feet	85	2.50	18.00
lent companion to the white variety, the large bright blue flowers making an ef fective contrast. Height 2 feet	e -	2.50	18.00
Pyramidalis. Produces spikes from 4 to 6 feet long covered with blue, star-shaped flowers during the entire summer; excel lent plant with Delphinium in background	1 - 1		40.60
in the hardy border	,	2.50 2.50	18.00 18.00
*Raineri Hybrids. A very rare and beauti ful species of dwarf and spreading habit Plants are covered in June and July with	-	2.00	10.00
flowers in various shades of lavender-blue		4.00	30.00



CAMPANULA—Continued.	_	
Rapunculoides. Strong, 3-foot stems with slightly nodding bright blue bells. Very common in Siberia and a fine border plant	Doz.	100
for the cold parts of this country. Grows quite freely\$1.20 *Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland or	\$3.50	\$25.00
Harebells). I foot. June to August. In the wild it is more slender and taller than in the garden; clear blue flowers. Especially suited for crevices in the rock garden or deep slopes, best planted so as to show pendent habit. Does well also in		
light shade	2,50	18.00
ery or border	3.50	25.00
flowers 1.00	3.00	20.00

Carlina - Charlemagne's Thistle

A thistle-like perennial belonging to the daisy order. They are remarkable for the beauty of their pinnate, toothed leaves, single specimens having an effective appearance in the rock garden, or on dry walls.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position. *Acaulis. An Alpine Thistle with an immense, stemless flower head. Leaves are intensely spiny and very silvery, making a handsome subject for the rockery. Rare and unusual plant. plant\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Carnation

Carnations are one of the most useful and popular flowers. Recently there has been developed a race known as Allwoodi Perpetual-Flowering Carnations, and while the general form and color arrangement of this new tribe corresponds with that of the Hardy Border Carnations, the plants have acquired, as a result of cross-breeding, the habit of perpetual-flowering.

Culture. Carnations will grow in ordinary good light, well drained soil. Should the soil be very light, add plenty of decayed cow manure. Planting should be done in early fall or spring, in light, well drained soils, but in those of a heavier nature it is not advisable to do so before March. They should be placed 12 inches apart; protect lightly during the winter.

Carnations - Hardy Border

Three Doz. carlet and Red Shades. Dozens of double and single red and scarlet flowers on long stems. Lovely for cutting, are produced during June and July 100 Scarlet and Red Shades. \$15.00 White Shades. The same as above but with single and double white flowers 2.00 15.00 Mixed Shades. A riot of color and flowers in great abundance in June and July, are the result from just a few plants. Cut back all flower stems when through bloom-2.0015.00

Cassia - Indian Senna

Lovely shrublike plants for the sunny border. There are sevcal species from which are derived tanning materials, cathartics, etc. Marilandica is the best for our gardens.

Culture. Marilandica does the best in rich, moist soil in full sun. Grows about three to four feet high. Plant in fall or spring 12 to 18 inches about

spring, 12 to 18 inches apart.

Three Doz. Marilandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and

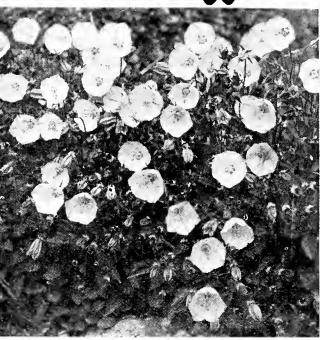
Catananche - Blue Cupidone, or Love-Plant

A native of S. Europe, have hoary, lance-shaped leaves, and crisp, chafflike, brilliant blue flowers, resembling those of the Everlastings. Is an attractive plant when in flower. Flowers are useful for cutting.

Culture. This perennial requires good, ordinary soil and a dry, well drained, sunny position. Plant in spring, 8 inches apart. If planted in fall, protect lightly during winter.

Three Doz. 100

*Coerulea. Heads of pretty deep blue flowers



Campanula, Raineri Hybrids.

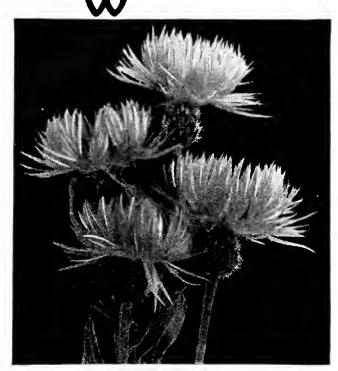


Campanula Rotundifolia.



Catanache Coerulea.





Centaurea Montana.



Cerastium Tomentosum.



Cheiranthus Allioni.

Centaurea - Knapweed

Hardy perennials of easy culture and attractive appearance. Are showy plants in sunny border, and useful for cut flowers. Flowers are more or less thistle-like.

Culture. All will succeed in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. Best grown in groups of three. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart; divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. 100

Dealbata. Large and striking, rose-pink flowers. June-July. 2 feet high\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 Macrocephala. Large, thistle-like, golden yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in borders. July and August. 3½ feet high 75 200 1500 2.00 feet high 15.00 2.00 15.00 2.0015.00 Ruthenica. This handsome plant grows about five feet high and bears from July to September, lovely lemon-yellow flowers. Fine for the background of the hardy border 20.00 3.00

CENTRANTHUS. (See Valeriana).

Cephalaria - Giant Scabious

A tall-growing perennial. Suitable for naturalizing in the wild garden or growing in bolder shrubbery borders. They have pinnate foliage, and bear their flowers in terminal heads. Flowers are very useful for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. Tatarica. Flat heads of showy cream-white flowers on stems 6 feet high, during July and August. Suited for rear of borders, where tall effects are desired\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Cerastium - Chickweed

Low-growing perennials, suitable for forming edgings to beds or borders, or for bold masses in the rock garden. The best species is Tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer), a plant with neat, silvery foliage and white flowers.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position for all. Tomentosum is a splendid edging plant, and also does well in old walls or rock gardens. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

*Tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers in May. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

CERATOSTIGMA. (See Plumbago Larpentae).

Cheiranthus - Siberian Wallflower

Well known hardy plants similar to the Wallflower, for growing on the margins of borders and on old walls and rock gardens. They are highly esteemed for the delicious fragrance of their flowers, also for the fact of their flowering so profusely in spring and early summer.

Culture. Plant in ordinary well drained light garden soil in full sun. Soil which is heavy or wet will not do as plants are easily winter-killed if planted in low, wet ground. Plant early autumn or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Fall planted plants should be lightly protected during the winter.

Three Doz. 100

llioni. A beautiful rock plant. Dazzling fiery orange flowers, on stems about a foot high. Best used as a biennial as it frequently blooms itself to death\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Chelone - Turtle-head or Shell-Flower

Hardy, herbaceous perennials, closely allied to the Pentstemon, and of easy culture. The flowers, which are borne on 2- to 3-foot stems, resemble a turtle's head, and are most useful for cutting.

Culture. They succeed well in a moist, rich soil in a sunny border. Best grown in colonies of three or more, do well along streams or on borders of ponds. Plant in autumn or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Glabra alba. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00 Lyoni. Heads of showy purplish red flowers. .85 18.00 2.50



Chrysanthemums

HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES

The following varieties of these well known plants have been selected for their hardiness as well as for their beautiful colors. There are no plants grown in our gardens that are so lovely late in summer or early in autumn.

Culture. To grow these plants well it is essential that the soil should be deeply dug and liberally enriched before planting. Heavy soils should have plenty of decayed vegetable refuse and sand, as well as manure, added to lighten its texture. The safest time to set out plants is the first or second week in May. Planted earlier the plants often get checked by frost and do not make good progress afterwards. If to be grown in the mixed border we advise not less than three plants of one kind to be grown in a group. After flowering cut the stems off close to the ground, place a mulch of cinder ashes around the crown of each, or cover with clean straw. Plant in spring only, 18 inches apart. Lift and divide every second year for best results.

Glory of Seven Oaks Adironda Oconto Angelo Harvest Home October Gold Argenteuillais Idolph Ourav Boston Indian Petite Louise Bronze Button Lucifer Provence Brune Poitevine Marie Antoinette Rose Travena Capt. R. H. Cook Mitzi Ruth Carrie Mrs. F. H. Bergen Skibo Comoleta Mrs. H. Craig Snowdrop Edna Mrs. H. Harrison Tints of Gold Excelsion Mrs. Phillips White Doty Firelight Nellie Blake Wm. Sobey Nellie Kleris Globe d'Or Zelia

THE PRICE OF THE ABOVE NAMED SORTS IS 85c PER 3; \$2.50 PER DOZEN; \$15.00 PER 100.

12 Favorite Garden Sorts

Over a number of years, we have kept a record of the Chrysanthemums most often selected by customers who visited our grounds while they were in bloom. This selection we consider very valuable and fine as these sorts have given best results over a long period. The varieties are as follows:

ArgenteuillaisHarvest HomeOcontoBronze ButtonMitziOctober GoldCarrieMrs. F. H. BergenOurayCapt. R. H. CookMrs. PhillipsSnowdrop

We will furnish one each of these varieties with names for \$2.50. Simply order "One Collection of 12 Favorite Sorts." (No need to write all the names).

6 Cut Flower Sorts

This list of six varieties given below is made up of what we consider the best six kinds for cutting. They all have long stems and are excellently suited for that purpose. In ordering this collection ask for "One Collection of 6 Cut Flower Sorts." The price is \$1.50 for this collection.

Brune Poitevine Mrs. H. Harrison White Doty Mrs. F. H. Bergen Tints of Gold Zelia

Hardy Old-Fashioned Chrysanthemums

We collected from old gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are very hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers.

				Г	'hr e e	Doz.	100
Old-fashioned	Hardy	Pink	 	 §	80.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Old-fashioned	Hardy	Red .	 	 	.75	2.00	15.00
Old-fashioned						2.00	15.00
Old-fashioned	Hardy	Yellow	 	 	.75	2.00	15.00

Chrysanthemum Maximum - Shasta Daisy

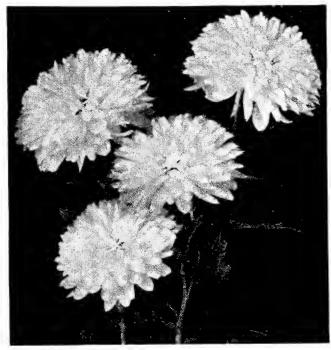
Hardy perennials of easy culture, and especially noteworthy for their freedom in flowering. There are two distinct types of this genus. One is the Shasta Daisy, which bears large, white flowers on long stems, and is, therefore, invaluable for cutting, and the other is the Leucanthemum, the Daisy of our meadows. It grows 2 feet high, and bears white flowers freely from June to August. Maximum (Shasta Daisy) is a European species, and the parent of a number of very beautiful varieties, as Etoile d'Or, Mrs. Charles Lothian Bell and others.

Culture. The Shasta Daisies require a deep rich soil to grow

Culture. The Shasta Daisies require a deep, rich soil to grow them to perfection. In poor soils they soon assume a weedy aspect, and are anything but beautiful to look at. They must have a sunny position. They should be planted 1 foot apart. It is advisable to lift and divide the root stocks every alter-



Chrysanthemum, Glory of Seven Oaks.



Chrysanthemum, White Doty.



Chrysanthemum Maximum, Alaska.





Chrysanthemum, Sutton's May Queen.



Chrysanthemum Arcticum—Arctic Daisy.



Cimicifuga Racemosa.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS-Continued.

nate year, then the plants will be more compact in growth and also yield much finer flowers than if left undisturbed. Uliginosum being a tall grower, should be grown in wide borders or	
massed in the wild garden. Plant in fall or spring. Three Doz. 100	
Alaska. Handsome plant, with large, glis-	
tening white blossoms in June and July \$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00	
Etoile d'Or. Another of the large-flowered English types, producing the largest and best flowers of any we have. July to September	
Glory of Wayside. Abundant small flowers and blooms early in May: excellent for	
front of the hardy border	
Mayfield Giant. A lovely, strong growing and free-flowering Shasta Daisy of recent introduction. If old flowers are removed when faded this variety will bloom	
throughout the summer 1.20 3.50 25.00	
Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. Very large, perfectly formed flowers. Continuous bloomer. One of the largest. June to August85 2.50 18.00	
Sutton's May Queen. Not one of the largest, but one of the earliest; similar to the Hartje & Elder Daisy but with a better stem. Flowering for Decoration Day, it is one of our most valuable cut flower va-	
rieties	
Chrysanthemum Species	
•	
*Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Among fall-	

•	Inrysantnemum Species			
	*Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Among fall-flowering perennials this is a perfect gem. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. These begin to develop during the last week in September, and continue in good condition throughout October, and frequently into November	.75	2.00	15.00
	Coreanum (Korean Chrysanthemum). A remarkable new perennial from Korea of ironclad hardiness. White flowers with golden center. Flowers often turn to a light pink; 2 to 4 feet high, in bloom from October to December	1.00	3.00	20.00
	Leucanthemum flore pleno (Double White Daisy). Flowers double, pure white, of medium size, excellent for cutting; each plant produces from 30 to 50 flowers; perfectly hardy. May and June flowering	.75	2.00	15.00
	Uliginosum (Syn. Pyrethrum). Giant Daisy. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large, white, daisy-like flowers from June to September	.85	2.50	18.00
	Zawadsky. A dwarf growing midsummer flowering Daisy with pale pink flowers. Good for front of border	1.00	3.00	20.00

Cimicifuga - Snakeroot

Handsome, herbaceous perennials. They have large, palmlike leaves, and small flowers borne in feathery racemes.

Culture. Grow in ordinary moist soil in colonies of six or more, in partially shaded borders or in open woods. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100 acemosa. Handsome shade-loving plant, bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers, 4 to 6 feet high; well suited for planting at the back of border, or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Cistus

Ornamental, free-flowering shrubs, about 12 to 24 inches high, with very showy single, roselike flowers in summer. A lovely plant for the rock garden or warm, sheltered, sunny border.

Culture. Well drained, peaty soil suits them best. Plant in sheltered places on the rockery or border in full sun. Perfectly hardy in temperate regions but should have protection in the North. Plant in spring, 10 to 12 inches apart, and do not disturb plants after once planted.

100 \$3.50 \$25.00 *Radiatus. Similar to above with orange

3.50

25.00

blossoms 1.20



Clematis, Dwarf - Shrubby Clematis

Here, we only deal with the herbaceous species, the stems of which die down in autumn, and that are of a bushy and non-climbing habit. Those offered are suitable for the mixed border, and make a very effective display when in flower.

Culture. They prefer a chalky, well drained loam. Where this is not available, mix plenty of lime with the soil. Plant in autumn or spring. In autumn cut the stems back to the soil, and give a good mulching of well-decayed manure.

Three Doz. 100

Recta. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and produces fragrant, pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters during June and July

1.20 3.50 25.00

Codonopsis - Bellwort

Closely allied to the Campanula, and belongs to the same order. There are several species which are more or less of botanical interest only. The variety offered, however, is the only one worth growing.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary, well drained soil on the margin of a sunny border or in the rock garden. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart, preferably in spring; if planted in fall protect carefully.



The Lily-of-the-Valley is one of our sweetest garden flowers. It is a great favorite with all lovers of hardy plants, and there are few gardens, indeed, in which it does not grow with more or less success. It has a creeping, underground root stock, from which issues in spring twin leaves, followed in May and June by small, white, bell-shaped flowers, borne in graceful racemes.

Culture. It is true the Lily-of-the-Valley will grow in any soil, and without any special attention, still it is deserving of a little extra cultural care. It loves a shady spot, under the shade of trees. The soil should be dug deeply, and have plenty of decayed manure mixed with it. The proper season to plant is in the fall. Plant the crowns two inches apart, two inches deep. If planting must be done in spring do it as early as possible.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY FOR FORCING

For forcing, the pips are to be preferred, being grown under conditions tending to promote vigorous and early blooming. Twelve to eighteen pips may be planted in a 6-inch pot, with all the fibrous roots carefully preserved, and keeping the crowns above the soil. Place them in a temperature of about 80 degrees, cover the crowns with loose moss and keep them constantly moist with tepid water.

Coreopsis - Tickseed

A useful and attractive herbaceous perennial, both for border and cut flowers. They are of easy culture, and produce their golden yellow flowers in profusion throughout the summer.

Culture. All require a well drained, medium soil. On heavy clay soils the plants are apt to freeze in winter. They also need a full, sunny position. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 to 12 inches apart. Best grown in groups of three or more plants.

Three Doz. 100



Clematis Recta.



Codonopsis Ovata.



Coreopsis Grandiflora.



W



Corydalis Cheilanthifolia.



Crucianella Stylosa.



Cypripedium.

Coronilla - Crown Vetch

Low-growing or creeping perennials of easy culture. Handsome foliage and yellow or purple, pea-shaped flowers are produced in clusters from June until August.

Culture. Any good garden soil will grow them to perfection. Plant in fall or spring, 12 inches apart, in full sun.

Corydalis - Fumitory

Attractive dwarf growing hardy perennials. They have prettily divided green or glaucous leaves. Suitable for the margins of borders and chinks of walls, or in the rock gardens.

Culture. Ordinary well drained soil and sunny borders. May also be grown in walls or rock gardens. Plant in spring or fall, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Crucianella - Crosswort

Herbs of creeping habit and easy culture. A delicate plant for the front of borders and capital for the rockery.

Culture. They prefer a light, well drained, good garden soil. Prefer partial shade, though do well in full sun. Plant in fall or spring, 10 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

27.50

4.50

35.00

Three Doz.

*Stylosa. Early flowering, hardy perennial, suitable for rock work; bright purple, ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches....\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Cypripedium - Lady's Slipper

Hardy orchids that thrive in a moist, peaty soil in shade or partial shade. Flowers are very interesting with their odd shapes and uncommon colors and markings.

Culture. It is required for best results that they be planted in shade in peaty soil, such as one finds in woods or swamps. Should be carefully watered during dry weather. Do well along streams or small ponds in the rock garden. Plant in fall or early spring 6 to 8 inches apart. Do not disturb, once planted.

*Acaule (Lady's Slipper: Moccasin Flower).
This is often called the Red Lady's Slipper, but the flower is rose-purple in color.\$1.35 \$3.75 \$27.50

Desmodium

Penduliflorum. Half-shrubs, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter-killed. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 2 to 5 feet high, in showy late summer bloom. Arched branches and long, close, drooping racemes of liquid purple flowers. 2 year plants.............. 1.60



Delphinium - Larkspur

Stately and handsome summer-flowering, herbaceous perennials of unsurpassable beauty for the border. Few plants lend a greater attraction to the border in early summer than bold masses of the many lovely colors when in flower. Fortunately they can be grown in every garden, but in our warm, dry states they do not live long. Best results are obtained in our cooler regions, especially along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

regions, especially along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

Culture. Delphiniums require a rich, generous, and well drained soil. On soils of a light or medium nature dig in plenty of well-decayed manure. In those of a heavy nature it is desirable to dig out holes two feet deep and wide for each plant. Fork up the sub-soil and mix manure freely with it, then fill the holes with a compost of two parts loam and one of equal proportions of decayed manure and sand. Unless such a precaution be taken in the case of heavy soils the plants will not survive the winter. The plants are best grown in groups of three or six. Allow a distance of at least 18 inches to two feet between the plants. Planting may be done in autumn or early spring. Remove faded flowers, and on no account allow seeds to develop, then a second crop of flowers may be expected later on. Each spring apply a liberal mulch of rotten manure around the base of the plant. Every third year lift, divide, and replant in freshly dug and manured soil.

English Delphiniums

WAYSIDE GARDENS HYBRIDS

Here offered are the newest, the best and the finest to be secured anywhere. The range of colors varies from the palest shade of blue to the deepest indigo blue and royal purple with many intermediary pastel tones of mauve, pink and lavender blendings. Among these new hybrids are flowers of huge size in both single and double forms. This strain has been raised from seed saved from the finest named kinds in creation. Visittors at our nursery proclaim them the best they have ever seen. Those who wish to perfect their already much prized borders cannot afford to overlook these wonderful hybrids.

Three for \$2.00; doz., \$5.50; 100 for \$45.00.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS

They are made up from the following strains: Blackmore & Langdon's, Watkins', Samuell's, Kelway's, and Vanderbilt's. All familiar with Delphiniums know that these firms are careful growers and well known specialists.

Strong, 1-year-old plants		\$20.00
Mrs. Thompson. This is the only named English Delphinium we have been able so far to grow successfully in this country. Produces large, single, navy-blue flowers on tall spikes; robust in growth,		
flowers well placed along the spike. Has never shown signs of disease with us 1.20	0 3.50	25.00

Delphinium Belladonna

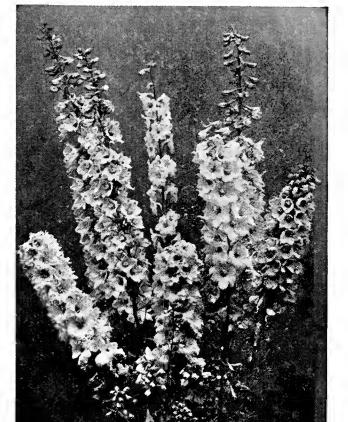
The Belladonna Delphinium does not grow quite as tall as the popular English Hybrids, but they produce more spikes and are more graceful, therefore, more useful for cutting. In fact, they are our loveliest early blue flowers for that purpose. They require the same care and treatment as suggested for the English Hybrids, but may be planted a little closer together, 12 inches apart is sufficient space for them. Their lovely blue spikes are about 3 to 4 feet high and produced in June and again in September. tember.

	Three	Doz.	100
Belladonna. Light, sky-blue. 1-year-old plants	.\$0.75 85	$\substack{\$2.00 \ 2.50}$	\$15.00 18.00
Bellamosa. A dark blue form of Belladonna			
Like the latter and of strong growth.			
1-year-old plants	75	2.00	15.00
2-vear-old plants		2.50	18.00

Delphinium Chinense - Chinese Delphinium

The Chinese Delphiniums differ materially from the Belladonna or English Hybrids. They rarely grow over three feet in height and bloom about three or four weeks later. The foliage of this variety is almost fernlike, the plants are more graceful and the flowers, which grow in panicles, are of an intense gentian blue. A lovely thing for the border. Require same treatment as English Delphiniums. They should be planted about 10 to 12 inches apart. Their roots are much smaller than those of the English Hybrids.

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine.	Doz.	100
feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Chinense album. A pure white form of the above	2.00	15.00



Gold Medal Hybrid Delphiniums.



Delphinium Belladonna



W



Dicentra Eximia.



Dictamnus Fraxinella.



Dianthus Plumarius.

Dicentra - Bleeding Heart

Old-fashioned perennials; also known under the name of Dielytra. The species named below have fleshy, brittle stems and finely cut, fernlike foliage.

Culture. Spectabilis should be grown in a partially shady border. Eximia will do well in a similar position, or in the woodland garden, or in a shady nook of the rockery. Plant in fall or very early spring, 8 to 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf-growing sort, with beautiful, finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. Too much cannot be said for this fine border plant as it is equally at home in full shade or sun and perfectly hardy anywhere.....\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00 \$Pectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used also for forcing in the house, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in clumps. Each, 50c............................ 1.40 4.00 30.00

Dictamnus - Gas Plant or Fraxinella

An old-fashioned, herbaceous perennial. Once firmly established, a plant will continue to thrive in the same spot for several generations. They have ashlike leaves which emit a delightfully fragrant odor, and the quaintly formed flowers are borne in upright racemes. The inflorescence is covered with glands secreting a resinous, volatile matter, which may be ignited in the evening of hot days without any damage to the plants.

Culture. All require a deep, rich, loamy soil and a sunny, well drained border. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils. Best grown singly, so as to display the handsome contour and beauty of the foliage. Once planted, avoid disturbing the roots. Plant in spring or fall, 10 to 12 inches apart. They are of slow growth.

Three Doz. 100

Three Doz. 100

Fraxinella alba......\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Fraxinella rubra caucasicus. Is the better of the two, with rose-pink flower spike... 1.20 3.50 25.00

Dianthus - Pinks

Old-time flowers cherished and grown in every little garden. They are all of easy culture and very hardy, living on from year to year. May be used in the rock garden, rock walls, or as edgings to walks or flower beds. Without their spicy fragrance or rich coloring, no garden would be complete.

Culture. These are suitable for growing in masses on the fringe of well drained, sunny borders, rock gardens or rock walls. The soil must be of a light or medium nature, not heavy or damp, and should contain a small amount of lime. Plant in spring or fall, 3 to 10 inches apart.

100 \$25.00 ings. One of the best..... 3.50 25.00 Delicate. A lovely Pink for the old-fashioned garden. Profusely flowering during May and June with lovely apple-blossom-pink flowers which are sweetly scented. Capital for edging small flower beds or garden walks walks 25.00 3.50 22.50 3.25 Elsie. Deep rose-pink flowers all summer.. 1.10 3.25 22.50 Essex Witch. Delicate pink; finely fringed. 1.00 3.00 20.00 Her Majesty. Very large; purest white.... 1.00 20.00 3.00 Manning's Pink. A very free-flowering variety, producing perfectly formed deep pink flowers; sweet scented......... 1.10 3.25 22.50Reserve. Continuous flowering; pure white..... 3.00 20.00

Dianthus Plumarius OLD-FASHIONED PINKS

Rose-pink and white, fragrant flowers on long spikes. Handsome, glaucous green foliage. For edging and excellent for the rock garden. It will bloom continuously if flowers are cut off when they begin to fade.

*Semperforens flore pleno. Double and single blooms. Blooms throughout the summer. \$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00



Dianthus Heddewigi - Japanese Pinks

Flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are beautifully laced or striped. For bedding purposes they are of immense value during the entire summer, and they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets.

Dianthus Barbatus - Sweet William

This charming old favorite has been in cultivation for some three centuries. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but on well drained soils it is perennial in character. There are single and double forms of it, but the former are the hardier and more easily grown of the two.

Culture. Sweet Williams will succeed in good, ordinary, rich soil in masses in the mixed, sunny border. Plant in autumn or early spring, 8 to 12 inches apart.

	hree	$\mathbf{Doz}.$	100
Atrococcineus flore pleno (Double Sweet William). Intense deep scarlet double			
flowers; very brilliant in the garden and			
a fine cut flower\$	0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Sutton's Fairy. Charming variety of recent introduction, with delicately tinted sal-			
mon-pink flowers	.65	1.80	13.00
Sutton's Giant White. Enormous trusses which might well be mistaken for peren-			
nial Phlox	.65	1.80	13.00
Sutton's Pink Beauty. We have succeeded in fixing the shade of this beautiful salmon-pink variety, which should be grown			
in every garden	.65	1.80	13.00
Sutton's Rich Crimson. The richest Sweet William known; although very dark, it			
is a bright color	.65	1.80	13.00
Sutton's Scarlet. A remarkable color. The flowers are of intense scarlet	.65	1.80	13.00
Sutton's Mixed Shades. Include all the various tints, which give a most pleasing and			
harmonious effect	.65	1.75	12.00

Dianthus Species

A great selection of plants for the sunny border or sunny, exposed places in the rock garden or rock wall. In fact, no rock garden is complete without a liberal planting of the various Dianthus. In England where a rock gardening is a well understood art, Dianthus are used by the thousands. They are perfectly hardy anywhere.

Culture. Plant in ordinary good soil, which must contain some lime and should be well drained. Planting may be done in fall or early spring, 6 to 10 inches apart, in sunny, dry places in the rock garden, rock wall or on the margin of the border.

Three Doz. 100

	nree	Doz.	100
*Alpinus Allwoodi. This is one of the love-			
liest of all rockery Pinks, with glossy			
leaves and large flowers of various shades			
of rose and pink on 4-inch stems, produced			
during July and August. It thrives best in			
loam with some lime added. A gem for			
the rock garden	80.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
*Arenarius (Sand-Loving Pink). This Pink		•	·
delights in a sandy soil and sun. Flowers			
white with carmine ring, on 5-inch stems,			
deeply fringed and fragrant. Excellent			
	0.5	2.50	18.00
for dry, hot places	.55	2.30	18.00
*Caesius grandiflorus (Cheddar Pink). It is			
very compact in growth and makes a			
cushion of glaucous leaves from which			
in May, spring the sweet smelling, rose			
colored flowers. It varies as much as			
from four inches to ten inches in height.			
It is easily grown and very fine for the			
rock garden	1.00	3.00	20.00
*Cruentus. Dense heads of flowers on long			
stems. Deep red. Fine border plant	.85	2.50	18.00
·			
*Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little			
prostrate plant with narrow leaves, and bearing a profusion of small, crimson			
flowers during June and July. Easily			
mowers during June and July. Easily	.75	2.00	15.00
grown on rockery	. 1 19	2.00	10.00
*Deltoides albus. A charming white form		0.00	15.00
of the above variety	.75	2.00	15.00
*Deltoides "Brilliant." Glowing crimson-red:			
a most striking rock plant	.75	2.00	15.00
*Knappi. A dainty species producing slender			
stems which bear clusters of small, yel-			
low blossoms. This is a unique Dianthus			
as it is the only species which produces			
yellow flowers. Place it high in the rock			
yellow llowers. Flace it high in the room	1.20	3.50	25.00

garden as it loves a dry, sunny place.... 1.20



Dianthus Heddewigi.



Dianthus Alpinus Allwoodi.



Dianthus Caesius.

25.00

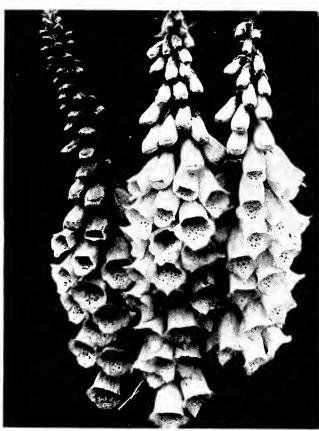
3.50



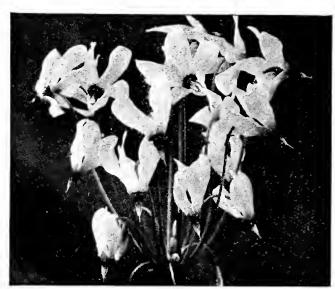




Dianthus Deltoides.



Shirley Hybrid Digitalis.



Dodecatheon Meadia.

DIANTHUS SPECIES—Continued.

	Doz.	100
*Liboschitzianus. A lovely species, pure white flowers in great profusion during July. Very lovely plant for rockery or border. About 20 inches high\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
*Neglectus var. Roysi. Dianthus Neglectus is also known under the name of Gladiolus. The variety Roysi is one of the lovely English garden varieties. It grows about four inches high, completely covered with carmine-pink flowers. In Europe it is considered one of the choice: Pinks for the rock garden. Introduced for the first time in this country	3.00	20.00
*Speciosus. A free-flowering, lavender-pink variety; flowers are finely cut, giving a lacy effect: wonderfully sweet scented, growing anywhere like all other varieties under this heading; the hotter and drier the spot the more they are at home85	2.50	18.00
*Sylvestris (Wood Pink). Bluish foliage and salmon-pink flowers on stems about a foot high. Likes an open, sunny place in stony loam and a slight covering of stone chips upon the surrounding soil is bene-	9.00	90.00
ficial 1.00	3.00	20.00

Digitalis - Foxglove

The stately Foxglove is a biennial, and so, in fact, are the many beautiful strains of it with large, spotted flowers. There are, however, three perennial species of considerable beauty which are suitable for the mixed border. All are attractive plants for the shady border or the woodland garden.

Culture. Plants of the perennial species may be planted in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart, in well drained, good garden soil. The biennial strains are best transplanted early in spring; if fall planting must be done, protect carefully for the winter. All the kinds described will succeed in ordinary soil in sun or in shade. They make a charming effect when grown in masses, and readily reproduce themselves from seed.

Ambigua or grandiflora. 2- to 3-foot spikes in June and July. A hardy plant, with yellowish flowers, marked with brown. Effective in groups in wild garden. This is a good perennial species\$0.85 \$2.5 Giant Shirley Hybrids. The flower heads are	fect when rom seed.
over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted crimson or chocolate85 2.5	50 18.00
Gloxiniaeflora. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. A popular variety, deep purple. Robust habit	00 15.00
Gloxiniaeflora alba. 2 feet. June and July. The white-flowered Foxglove	15.00
Gloxiniaeflora rosea. 3 to 4 feet. June and July; tall spikes of rose-pink flowers75 2.0	00 15.00
Isabellina. A lovely cream-yellow sort of medium height producing 3 to 4 flower spikes to one plant. It is beyond doubt the nicest of all the Foxgloves	50 18.00
Laevigata. A dignified and handsome perennial Foxglove. Bronzy yellow flowers with whitish lip	25 22.50

Dodecatheon - American Cowslip

A very pretty, dwarf plant with oblong leaves, and nodding Cyclamen-like flowers borne in umbels. Charming plants for naturalizing in colonies in woodland gardens, in cool, moist, shady borders, or in the rock garden.

Culture. They require a light, loamy soil containing leaf-mold and a little peat, a moist, cool, shady position, such as the margins of woodland borders, or shady spot in the rock garden. Best grown in colonies. Plant in early spring or fall, 4 to 5 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Meadia (Shooting Star). A pretty perennial, with rose colored or sometimes white flowers in May or June, on 8- to 10-inch stems. This is sometimes called "American Cyclamen." It thrives in rich, moist woods, in the open border or rock garden.....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

30.00



Doronicum - Leopardbane

Very showy yellow-flowered perennial. Their yellow, daisy-like flowers are invaluable for cutting. As they flower chiefly in spring, they are indispensable in the border at that period of the year. They have bright green, heart-shaped leaves which disappear during July and August when the plant is dormant.

Culture. Ordinary fairly rich soil. Thrives well in heavy soils. Will succeed in sunny or partially shaded borders. Best grown in groups of six or more. Plant in autumn or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Lift, divide and replant every third year; remove the flower heads directly after they fade, then a second crop of flowers will follow. Water freely in dry weather. Lovely with pale lavender tulips.

Three Doz. Caucasicum.

Draba - Whitlow Grass

One of the important spring-flowering plants for the rockery. Very dwarf and compact with numerous small flowers in early spring.

Culture. A sandy, rocky, open soil and a sunny, well drained position suits them best. Do not cover plants during winter with any material that might rot the evergreen foliage.

Three Doz. 100

A very hardy ions. Produces (Androsacea). species from the Arctic regions. Produces a profusion of yellow flowers from March to May. Fine for rock garden......\$1.40 \$4.00 Olympica (Bruniaefolia). A lovely dwarf va-

4.00

Dracocephalum - Dragonhead

Salvia-like perennials. They have palmate leaves, and hear their flowers in whorls on terminal spikes. Interesting plants for the border or rock garden.

**Culture. Grow in ordinary, good soil and in a cool, partially shaded position. Best grown in masses of three or more. Plant in fall or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

uyschianum japonicum. Flowers blue; central lobe of corolla with a blue border and white spots, might be called a blue Physostegia. 2 feet. July and August...\$1.00 \$2.00 \$20.00 *Ruyschianum

Dryas - Mountain Avens

A somewhat shrubby plant of creeping habit, capital for the rock garden. Octopetala is the best and most satisfactory species.

Culture. Requires a well drained, porous soil and a sunny but not too dry position. Shade the evergreen foliage slightly during the winter to prevent burning. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Do not disturb when once planted.

Three Doz. 100

ECHINACEA (Coneflower). (See Rudbeckia purpurea).

Echinops - Globe Thistle

Handsome perennials with pinnate or spiny foliage, woolly beneath, and globular, thistle-like flowers. A well grown plant has a pleasing effect in the border or in the wild garden.

Culture. Ordinary soil in sun or light shade in the border or wild garden. Plant in autumn or spring. 10 to 12 inches apart.

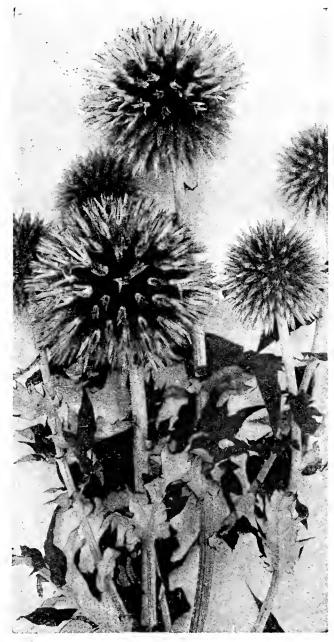
Three Doz. itro. Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers during July and August, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time. 2 to 3 feet high......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

EDELWEISS. (See Leontopodium).





Doronicum Caucasicum.



Echinops Ritro.





Eremurus.



Erigeron.

Edraianthus - Wahlenbergia

Plants allied to the Campanula, and belonging to the same der. They are mostly suitable for rockery culture.

Culture. They will succeed in good, ordinary, well drained soil, and may be grown as an edging or in masses on the margin of a sunny border, or rock garden. Plant in spring or early fall, six to eight inches apart.

Three Doz. almaticus. Low border or rock plant about 3 to 4 inches high, producing blue flowers not unlike the Platycodon; this plant is very rare..... *Dalmaticus.\$1.00 \$3.00

Epigaea - Trailing Arbutus

A somewhat shrubby plant of creeping habit, capital for the shady rock garden or open woods.

Culture. Requires a well drained, porous soil and a shady but not too dry position. Shade the evergreen foliage slightly during the winter to prevent burning. Plant in fall or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. Do not disturb when once planted. They are very difficult to establish in new locations.

Three Doz. 100

*Repens (Mayflower). Likes acid soil, therefore plant in some place where lime will not hurt it. Very difficult to transplant. Sent only at your risk. Strong plants...\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Epilobium - Willow-herb or Rose-bay

Only one species is worthy of note, and that is angustifolium, a native of England and other parts of Europe. Grows about four feet high and bears blush-pink flowers in June and July.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in moist borders or on the margins of ponds. A good plant for city gardens. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 15 inches apart. Lift, divide, and replant every two or three years. Three Doz.

Blush-white flowers; Angustifolium. verv showy among shrubbery. 3 to 4 feet high. Flowering from June to August......\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Epimedium - Barrenwort

Dwarf perennials with handsomely marked and leathery leaves which assume a bronzy tint in autumn. Dainty little plants for colonizing on the margins of partially shaded borders and rock gardens. Foliage is classic in design and most useful for cutting

Culture. Grow in peat and loam in partial shade. Plant in colonies of three or more in fall or spring 6 inches apart. Do not remove old leaves, as they help to protect the plants in winter.

100

*Sulphureum. \$40.00 *Violaceum.

iolaceum. Similar to the above, with reddish violet flowers in May...... 1.75 40.005.00

Eremurus

For prices and list of varieties see page 14.

ERIANTHUS (Plume Grass). (See Grasses)

Erigeron - Fleabane

A very effective genus of Michaelmas Daisy-like plants usually with pink and purple flowers; are indispensable for groups and flower borders and are excellent for cutting. All are about 2 feet high except Alpinus.

Culture. Ordinary, fairly moist soil and a sunny position will suit all. The dwarf kinds should be grown in the rock garden. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 to 12 inches apart. Lift, divide and replant every third year.

lpinus. A dwarf species suitable only for rock gardens. Plant bears an attractive head of purplish flowers throughout the summer\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00 Elatior. A medium sized plant, rather of airy growth. Completely covered with small, daisy-like, purple flowers in July Lovely in border or good tall plant for rockery. About two feet in height.... 3.00 20.00 acranthus. A fine hardy perennial with violet flowers effectively used in mass plantings in borders together with Hardy Asters, Bocconia or other tall plants for Macranthus. backgrounds 1.20 25.00 3.50 veciosus. Large, handsome blue flowers, violet tinted and yellow centers during June and July; fine for cutting...... Speciosus. 2.50 18.00



Erinus

Small tufted hardy plants about three to four inches high, suitable for the rock wall or on steep sides of the rock garden in crevices where it will freely produce its rosy purple or white

Culture. Requires well drained ordinary soil, when protected from excessive moisture it is perfectly hardy. Plant in fall or early spring, three inches apart.

Three Doz. **Alpinus roseus. Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls or between steps. 4 inches. May and June......\$1.10 \$3.30

\$23.00 **Alpinus albus. White form of the above... 1.10

Eryngium - Sea-Holly

Handsome, hardy perennials with rigid, spiny leaves, and thistle-like flowers surrounded by spiny bracts. They are decidedly attractive plants for sunny borders. The flower heads, with their metallic blue or silvery bracts and stems, are beautiful subjects for cutting for indoor decoration.

Culture. They will thrive in ordinary, well drained soil and a sunny border. May be grown singly or in groups. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 to 12 inches apart. They are particularly well adapted for sandy soils. Heavy, damp soils are

3.00 20.00 18.00

Erysimum - Rock Wallflower or Hedge-Mustard

Dwarf-growing perennials suitable for growing as edgings or in masses on the margins of sunny borders or exposed places in wall or rock garden. Very showy plants with fragrant, Wallflower-like blossoms.

Culture. Ordinary soil on the edge of sunny borders or in rock gardens. Plant in fall or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Pulchellum (Fairy Wallflower). Dwarf plant with sulphur-vellow flowers. Six inches high; good rock plant..........\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Erythraea

Small perennials with grasslike foliage. Dainty subjects for a sheltered spot in the rock garden. There are several species, annual as well as biennial, of not much use. Diffusa is best suited for American gardens.

Culture. A light, sandy loam in a protected nook of the rock garden is required for this most charming little Alpine plant. Give slight protection during winter. Very well worth growing. Plant in early spring, 4 to 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

iffusa. A charming little Alpine plant which does best in a dry, sandy soil in light shade. A lovely and very valuable little rock plant. In summer it is covered with clear pink flowers on stems 4 inches high

EULALIA. (See Grass).

Eupatorium - Hemp Agrimony; Hardy Ageratum

Hardy perennials of somewhat robust habit, and only suitable for large, mixed borders or the wild garden. The flowers are produced in terminal corymbs.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a half-shady position. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 15 inches apart.

Ageratoides (Thoroughwort). A useful bor-

Coelestinum. A pretty, hardy plant, with light purple flowers similar to the ageratum; in flower from August until frost. 12 to 24 inches. Good cut flower........

.85 2.5018.00

Sold out



Erinus Alpinus.



Eryngium Amethystinum.

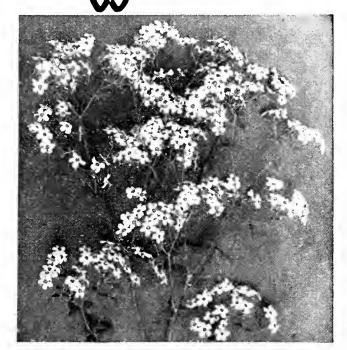


Eupatorium Coelestinum.

4.00

30.00





Euphorbia Corollata.



Adiantum Pedatum.



Erythraea Diffusa.

Euphorbia - Spurge; Milkwort

Hardy perennials with handsome foliage. The flowers are yellow or white surrounded by involucres or bracts, which impart a quaint appearance to the flower heads. In some cases the flowers are inconspicuous, the real attraction being the colored bracts and foliage. Corollata is especially suited for cutting.

Culture. Euphorbias succeed best in poor soils and sunny position in the rock gardens or raised borders. Under such conditions they will flower more freely than in a rich soil. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Corollata (Flowering Spurge). Showy and useful plant growing about 24 inches high, and bearing from June till August umbels of pure white flowers much like the Baby's Breath, and excellent for cutting. \$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00 *Myrsinites. A pretty prostrate species, bluish foliage, with crowded heads of yellow flowers..... 3.00 20.00

Ferns

The cultivation of Hardy Ferns is remarkably simple. All they want is a light alluvial soil, a little loam and peat or leaf mold sufficient to keep the soil light and open, plenty of moisture, position varying from partial to deep shade. The Aspleniums and many others will grow on walls, chinks of rocks, etc. Many will revel in full sunshine in any ordinary border. Culture. A shady position is, of course, preferred, or a spot which gets practically no sun, will be an ideal place for a fernery. If the position should be a very damp one, it will be advisable to raise the surface about six inches to a foot. Thoroughly mix a liberal supply of good brown peat with the existing soil, to give a good start. When the plants have become overgrown, lift, divide and replant early in April or fall. For

overgrown, lift, divide and replant early in Apra a good effect plant 8 to 10 inches apart.		
Thro Adiantum nedatum (Hardy Maidenhair	ee Doz.	100
Fern). Most attractive of our native Ferns; black stems with delicate green fronds; does well in moist spots\$0.8 *Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). (Polystichum). An evergreen species with	5 \$2.50	\$18.00
deep green, divided fronds. Should be planted in a shady position. 12 inches8 Aspidium spinulosum (Dryopteris spinulosa). (Spinulosa Wood Fern). An ever-	5 2.50	18.00
green variety that requires rich, well drained soil. 18 to 24 inches		
3 feet	0 3.25	22.50
apart	5 2.50	18.00
of a soft, woolly texture	5 2.50	18.00
12 inches		20.00
a very conspicuous variety		22.50
brown spores in middle of fronds 1.1 Osmunda regalis (The Royal Fern). Wonderful in damp, marshy places, where its rich yellowish green foliage and golden		22.50
*Polypodium vulgare (Common Polypody). One of the best evergreen species for rockwork. Grows 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats. Plant about 4 to 6 inches apart for quick results and cover the new		22.50
bulbs slightly	5 2.50	18.00
pinnules, growing 2 to 3 feet high 1.0 *Woodsia obtusa. Large rosettes of curious hoary foliage. Fronds 1 foot in length;	0 3.00	20.00
very free growing	0 3.25	22.50



FEVERFEW. (See Matricaria).

FOXGLOVE. (See Digitalis).

FUMARIA. (See Corydalis).

Funkia - Plantain-Lily or Japanese Day-lily

Hardy, herbaceous perennials with handsome green or variegated foliage, and lily-like flowers borne on graceful spikes. The ovate, cordate, or lance-shaped leaves grow in tufted form. Excellent plants for growing in sunny or partially shady borders or on the margins of water.

Culture. Funkias require to be grown in a rich, well manured soil. The variegated kinds are best grown in partial shade. The others will succeed in sunny borders, by the waterside, or as specimens in groups. Subcordata should be grown in a warm, sheltered position. Plant in fall or early spring, six inches apart.

Coownloa lamacoleta Prood green leaves:		100
Coerulea lanceolata. Broad green leaves; blue flowers from July to August\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
*Lancifolia. Long, narrow leaves, dull green, produced in abundance; lilac-blue flowers during July and August; excellent plant for shade and edging	2.00	15.00
Subcordata grandiflora. Very large, pure white, lily-shape, fragrant flowers in August and September	3.50	25.00
Variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant	2.50	18.00

Galega - Goat's Rue

Showy plants of the easiest culture and very useful. have pinnate foliage, and pea-shaped flowers borne in racemes throughout the summer. Of great value for cutting. They are distinctly attractive plants for sunny borders. Plants are of strong, compact habit.

Culture. Grow in ordinary, rich soil in a sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. Every third year lift, divide and replant.

Three Doz. Officinalis nana rosea flore pleno. Very fine double pink variety; rather rare......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and our strain of these brilliant flowered plants to be the finest extant. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through droughts; they seem hardly to need water. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more beautiful and brilliant sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardia, with their profusion of highly colored flowers.

Culture. A rich, but light soil is essential to grow Gaillardias

Culture. A rich, but light soil is essential to grow Gaillardías successfully. They cannot be depended upon to survive the winter on heavy, clay soils, but do splendidly on those of a light or medium character. They require a sunny position. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. The plants show to the greatest advantage when grown in groups. It is advisable in fall to apply ashes around the crown to protect them from frost.

Three Doz. Improved English Strain Giant Hybrids. lovely shades of orange, yellow and red all summer and fall.....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

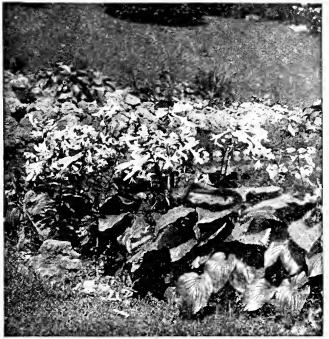
Galium - Ladies' Bedstraw

Slender plants creating a rather airy effect. Often used in Europe for curdling milk.

Culture. Any well drained, good garden soil in a sunny position in the rock garden suits them best. Plant in fall or spring, six inches apart.

*Atropurpureum. Erect, thin stems, topped with many attractive, small, purple flowers used to lighten the effect of heavier flowers. It is also good in rockeries and on banks. The general effect is that of the Gypsophila. It is because of the legend that one of these plants was in the hay on which the Mother of Christ rested that it received the name of Ladies' Bedstraw\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00 Bedstraw





Funkia Subcordata.



Funkia Variegata.



Gaillardia, Giant English Hybrids.



Gentiana Andrewsi.



Gentiana Purdomi.



Geranium.

Genista - Dyers-Greenweed

Shrubby plants for growing in dry, sunny borders or on banks. Golden yellow flowers produced freely from May to August.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position. Plant in au-

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 18 inches apart. Protect with straw in winter, in colder parts of country.

Three Doz. *Juncea. \$30.00

*Sagittalis. (Dwarf Prostrate Broom). The stems are curiously winged like an arrow, pealike flowers in clustered heads in June. Plant in warm, sheltered part of rock garden. Plant is about six inches high... 1.20 25.00

Gentiana - Gentian

Exquisitely beautiful Alpine perennials, many species of which are admirably suited for border and rock gardens. The taller and stronger growing species succeed admirably in grass, in colonies in a moist, partially shaded border. Gentians may, indeed, be regarded as the most beautiful of hardy perennials. They are not easy plants to grow, as, despite all the care given them in some gardens, they often fail to prove a complete success. They are worth trying.

Culture. Gentians require a special care to grow them successfully. All should be grown in a rich, moist loam containing a fair amount of well-decayed cow manure. Best grown in masses as an edging to a partially shaded border or rock garden. It is advisable in all cases to mix well-rotted manure in spring. See that the plants are well supplied with moisture in dry weather. Gentians do not like to have roots disturbed, so do not interfere with them once they are established. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

100

35.00

35.00

30.00

20.00

35.00

4.50

4.00

Three Doz. *Andrewsi. \$20.00

4.00 30.00

atea. A noble perennial for the border. Prefers light shade and loamy soil. 3 to 5 feet high, stems with umbels of yellow flowers in June.....

urdomi. A new species introduced by Purdom, and a fine addition to the list of Gentians. Lovely blue flowers in July and August..... 4.50

*Septemfida. A very easily grown variety about 9 to 12 inches high with clustered heads of sapphire-blue in midsummer.... 1.40

3.00

to 4 feet high, with dark blue, bell-shaped flowers during August and September. Lovely in open woods in half-shade; loves a peaty soil.....

Geranium - Crane's bill

These are the true Geranium, and are quite distinct from the so-called "Greenhouse Geranium," which are really Pelargoniums. Those offered are very interesting plants for growing on the margins of sunny borders or in the rock garden.

Culture. Ordinary light or medium soil and a sunny position will suit these plants admirably. They should be grown in groups on the margins of borders, or in the rockery. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 12 inches apart. Once established do not disturb them, then they will grow and flower with great freedom, and produce a pretty effect the entire summer.

Three Doz. 100

rgenteum. Silvery leaved variety; good for hot, dry places in rock or wall garden. \$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00 Pratense. Large blue flowers in pairs on stems 2½ feet high. Very handsome plant for border...... 1.00 20.003.00 Pratense album. Very handsome white variety of the Meadow Crane's Bill 1.00 3.00 20.00 *Sanguineum. Attractive foliage and bright crimson flowers all summer. 18 inches.. 1.10 3.2522.50 *Sanguineum album. Fine rock plant; white form of the above..... 1.10 22.50 3.25



Gerbera - Transvaal Daisy

Lovely tender perennials. Their brilliant sunlike flowers are produced on leafless stems about 18 inches high all summer.

Culture. Grow in full sun, prefer a moist, peaty loam and should be protected very carefully during winter in cold regions. They may also be potted up in fall and will continue blooming indoors. In temperate sections of the country they only require a light protection. Plant in spring only, six inches apart.

Jamesoni Giant Hybrids. A lovely mixture of brilliant orange, pink and yellow shadings; in pots, available in spring only....\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Geum - Avens

Most useful hardy perennials. The varieties offered are showy, free-flowering kinds producing a wealth of attractive flowers which are much prized for cutting. They are of a tufted habit of growth, with pinnate leaves. Excellent for the border.

Culture. All succeed in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. They, however, require plenty of moisture in summer. Best grown in groups. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart. If planted in fall it is well to protect them carefully for the winter.

Three Doz. Coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw (Chiloense). A splendid variety, with large, double flowers of a flery orange-red, blooming nearly \$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

2.5018.00

Gillenia - Indian Physic-plant

A graceful spirea-like perennial having dark red stems and white or rosy flowers borne on long stalks. An interesting plant to grow in a moist, partially shaded border. The leaves are trifoliate, resembling those of the spirea.

are trifoliate, resembling those of the spirea.

Culture. Must be grown in a moist, peaty soil, also in shade. Suitable for wet places in the garden. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart, and do not disturb frequently.

Three Doz. 100

Trifoliata. A lovely plant for a shady place in rockery or border......\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Globularia - Globe Daisy

A dwarf-growing perennial suitable for growing on the margin of sunny borders and very showy in the rock garden. They have evergreen foliage, and blue flowers, borne in globular heads on 6-inch stems.

Culture. A rich, sandy loam and a sunny position will suit all. Best grown in colonies. Plant in fall or spring, 6 inches apart.

*Trichosantha (Globe Daisy). A dwarf, tufted little plant with beautiful lavender flower heads. Does well in front of a well drained border and is a brilliant picture in the rock garden......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

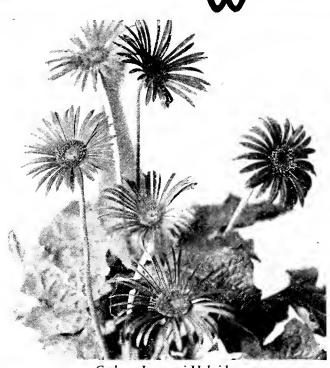
Grasses, Hardy Ornamental

There are several varieties of hardy grasses that are distinctly attractive plants for the flower garden. Many of them are of noble, and others of medium or low growth. All produce striking effect when growing in isolated positions on the lawn, or add to the grace of the border by their elegant green or variegrated follows: gated foliage.

Culture. All will thrive in good, ordinary, and well drained soil. Plant in early spring or fall, about 2 feet apart for the tall growing varieties; dwarf sorts about 12 inches apart. All should have a protective covering of dry straw placed around the base in autumn. In dry weather give plenty of water.

Three Doz. 100

Elymus glaucus (Blue Lime Grass). Hand-\$18.00 4.50 35.00 Eulalia gracillima univittata (Japan Rush).
Graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib 6 to 7 feet, with fine plumes..... 18.002.50 Eulalia japonica. Long, narrow, graceful green foliage, and when in flower the attractive silvery grey plumes are 6 to 7 feet high..... 2.50 18.00 Eulalia japonica variegata. Very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow...... 2.50 18.00



Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids.

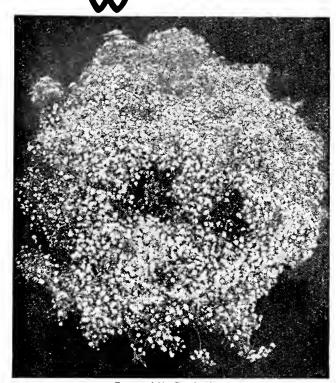


Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.

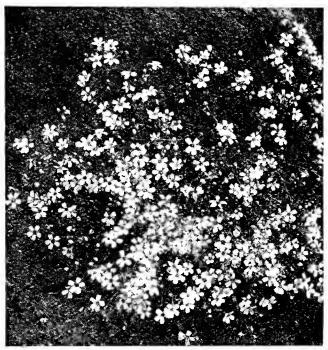


Eulalia Iaponica.





Gypsophila Paniculata.



Gypsophila Repens.



Helenium Superbum.

GRASSES—Continued. Three Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf.	Doz.	100
It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 6 to 10 feet high and silvery plumes	\$3.00	\$20.00
dense tufts of very narrow, bluish leaves. Used for edgings or for contrast with darker foliage	2,50	18.00
beautiful Grass whose flower heads are produced in the greatest profusion. Color rich mahogany, conspicuously tipped with white	2,50	18.00
Ribbon Grass). Leaves longitudinally striped with white, very ornamental, sometimes runs wild about old places. 18 inches	2.50	18.00
Gypsophila - Chalk-Plant; Baby's Breatl	h	

They are remarkable for their numerous feathery panicles of small, starry, white flowers borne in profusion on threadlike stalks during early summer. The flowers are highly prized for

Culture. Gypsophila will succeed in any well drained and not too heavy soil. They are very partial to lime, and it is well to mix some lime with the soil before planting. A sunny position is essential, the dwarf kinds being grown in the rock garden or on the margins, and the taller ones in the middle of the border. Paniculata is averse to disturbance, so in planting choose a permanent position for it where it can grow unmolested. Plant all fully two feet apart; Repens 8 inches apart. Plant in autumn or early spring 100

\$35.00

15.00

2.00

-
10
P
)

Famiculata Compacta. When in proom in			
August and September it forms a sym-			
metrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and			
as much through, of minute white flowers	~-	2.00	00
having a beautiful gauzelike appearance	.75	2.00	15.00
Paniculata flore pleno. A light and grace-			
ful cut flower, compatible with all others,			
no matter of what shape or color; masses			
of minute double white flowers. (Plants			
offered are grafted, and we guarantee all			
plants to be double)	1.60	4.50	35.00
*Repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the			
rockery, with clouds of small, white and			
pink flowers in July and August	.75	2.00	15.00
*Repens rosea. A pale pink-flowered form			
at the boson required by the level of the			

of the above variety; both lovely in the rock garden or in the dry wall Rokejeka (Acutifolia). Blush white "Baby's Breath." Tall grower, and a good cut flower 2.5018.00Helenium - Sneezewort

A showy and useful family of plants for the summer and autumn decoration of the border, and lovely copper shaded or yellow flowers for cutting.

Culture. All will thrive in good, ordinary light soil, and all require a sunny position. May be grown singly or two feet

apart in masses. Plant in autumn or spring			
	`hree	Doz.	100
Autumnale superbum. Broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high	1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
Autumnale rubrum. A splendid variety;		•	•
deep bronze-red, changing to terra cotta. 5 to 6 feet. September	1.35	3.75	27.50
Bigelovi. Quick growing, branching plants. 3 to 4 feet high; quite showy during August with terminal clusters of deep yel-			
low flowers; brown centered	1.00	3.00	20.00
Pumilum magnificum. Large, golden yellow flowers; one of the most floriferous and useful border plants in cultivation. Early, flowering from July to October. Can be successfully used in place of Coreopsis where a more restrained plant is required.		4.00	
Height 12 to 18 inches	1.40	4.00	30.00
Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon-yellow, with large disc of purplish black. 3 to 4 feet			
high; early fall	1.00	$3.00\degree$	20.00
Riverton Gem. Old gold suffused with bright terra cotta, changing to wallflower-red. 3			
to 4 feet high. From August to October	1.35	3.75	27.50



Helianthemum - Sun Rose or Rock Rose

Dwarf, evergreen, shrubby perennials. Very showy plants for a sunny place in the rock garden or on dry banks. They soon spread, and form dense masses of pleasing foliage studded with brilliantly colored flowers. The flowers are somewhat short in duration, but they make up for this in the production of a constant succession of them.

Culture. All require a sandy or medium, well drained soil. Heavy and damp soils are quite unsuitable. Plant about eight inches apart in autumn or spring. Must have full exposure to the sun and protection with dry straw in winter. Plant in permanent location, as all Helianthemums resent transplanting.

Three Doz. 100

mande rocation, as an ironamenoment resent eram	- L-1
Three D	oz. 100
*Album plenum. Double white\$1.10 \$3	.30 \$23.00
*Bride. Single white, silvery foliage 1.10 3	.30 23.00
	.30 23.00
*Clara Middleton. Single; rich orange 1.10 3	.30 23.00
*Fireball. Bright scarlet; double 1.10 3	.30 23.00
*Macrantha. Single; white	.30 23.00
	.30 23.00
	.30 23.00
*Rhodanthe carneum. Large, pink flowers,	
silvery foliage	.30 23.00
	.30 23.00
*Sudbury Gem. Single crimson-bronze 1.10 3	.30 23.00
*Choice Mixed Varieties	.00 20.00
We offer 3-inch pot plants ready to bloom, which	establish
without any difficulty.	

Helianthus - Perennial Sunflower

Very showy and attractive plants for border decoration, mass-

Very showy and attractive plants for border decoration, massing in the wild garden or flowers for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position will suffice to grow Helianthus. Some varieties are apt to extend their roots and become more or less weedy. This does not matter very much in the wild garden, but in the border it is desirable to lift, divide and replant every second or third year to keep the plant compact and shapely. Few plants can equal the Helianthus for providing a gay display of color in the autumn garden. Plant in fall or spring 12 inches apart

thus for providing a gay display of color i		autumm	gai-
den. Plant in fall or spring, 12 inches apar	·t.		
	hree	Doz.	100
Maximiliani. The latest of all. Golden yel-		2	
low flowers in graceful sprays 6 feet long,			
in October. Fine for cutting	80.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Mollis. An improved variety of tall growth			
and having large flowers. A decided im-			
provement and most beautiful sort	.85	2.50	18.00
Multiflorus fl. pl. Clear yellow; closely re-			
sembling a small dahlia in shape and			
finish. 4 feet high	.85	2.50	18.00
Sparcifolius. The best of the summer-			
blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers.			
Flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely			
produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high,			
and spreads rapidly. Fine for the bor-		0 = 0	- 0 00
der, and for planting among shrubs	.85	2.50	18.00

Heliopsis - Orange Sunflower

Allied to the perennial Sunflower, belonging to the same order, and natives of America. They bear their large, orange colored flowers on long, wiry stems, and are invaluable for cutting.

Culture. Grow in ordinary rich soil in a sunny border. They make a most effective feature grown in bold masses. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart. Lift, divide and replant every third year.

1111.66	DUZ.	100
Pitcheriana. A desirable variety. The flowers		
are of a beautiful deep golden yellow,		
about two inches in diameter, very thick		
texture and a useful cut flower. Stems 3		
feet high, from July to August\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Scabra excelsa. Chrome-yellow flowers,		
turning to a bright yellow as they mature.		
These are almost double. The plant is		
about 3 feet high, and from mid-July to		
the end of September makes an effective		
display 1.00	3.00	20.00

Helleborus - Christmas Rose or Lenten Rose

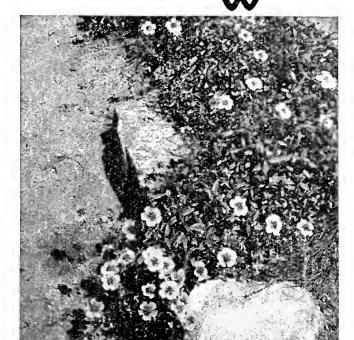
There are two distinct types, one, Christmas Rose, flowering in autumn and winter, and the other, Lenten Rose, in spring. Both are valuable for garden decoration because of their flowering during the dull period of the year. The Christmas Rose (H. niger) is the most popular. All have leathery, cut leaves.

Culture. Require to be grown in a cool, moist, shady position, such as under the shade of trees or among ferns. The ideal soil is a retentive loam, freely mixed with leaf mold and well-rotted manure. As Helleborus are impatient of disturbance at the roots it is advisable to select a position for them where they will not be required to be disturbed for many years. Planting may be done in fall or spring, 12 inches apart. Each autumn add a top dressing of leaf mold and well-rotted manure, and let it lie on the surface. In summer give plenty of water.

Each Doz. 100

Niger. Very large. white solitary flower,

iger. Very large, white solitary flower, sometimes flushed with purple. Excellent in shady places. Leaves evergreen. 1 foot. Blooming period, February-March \$1.00 \$11.00



Helianthemum.



Helianthus Multiflorus fl. pl.



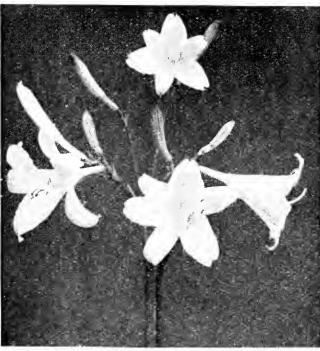
Heliopsis Pitcheriana.







Hemerocallis, Dr. Regel.



Hemerocallis Flava.



Hemerocallis Thunbergi.

Helichrysum - Strawflower

Most all are annuals. A few years ago, however, a perennial Strawflower was sent us from England, and has proven to be quite an attractive plant for the sunny border or rock garden.

Culture. Good, rich, well drained garden soil in a sunny position suits them best. Plant in fall or early spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

*Bracteatum. While this is commonly understood to be annual, the perennial form was sent to us from England. Growing about 1½ to 2 feet tall with many golden yellow strawlike flowers. Is profuse in flowering and a fine border plant\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Helipterum - Australian Everlasting

Strawflowers much like the Helichrysum. Most all are annual or biennial. Anthenoides, also recently sent us from England, has proven a very good perennial.

Culture. Good, rich, well drained soil not too heavy suits them best. Plant in fall or early spring, 12 inches apart in sunny place in the rock garden or in the border.

*Anthenoides. Grows about 18 inches high, somewhat spreading in habit. The white flowers are profusely produced\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Hemerocallis - Day Lilies

Beautiful hardy perennials belonging to the lily order. For generations great favorites in all gardens, both here and abroad. The numerous species have long, narrow leaves and yellow or orange flowers, many of which possess a delicious fragrance. Very graceful and stately plants for the waterside, naturalizing in grass, or growing in the partially shaded border.

Culture. A rich, well manured, moist soil is essential for growing these plants successfully. They also prefer partial shade, but do excellently in full sun. May be grown singly or in masses. Plant one to two feet apart in autumn or spring. Lift, divide and replant every third year to ensure the plants flowering freely.

Three	Doz.	100	
Aurantiaca. A strong growing and free flowering variety, producing rich orange-yellow flowers in early summer. 2 feet\$1.00		\$20.00	
Dr. Regel. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for	·	18.00	
cutting. 1½ feet	$\frac{2.50}{3.00}$	20.00	
Florham. A strong grower, 3 to 3½ feet high, large, trumpet-shaped flowers; rich golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. June and July	3.00	20.00	
Fulva (Brown Day Lily). Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July	2.00	15.00	
Kwanso. Large, double-flowered variety with rich golden bronze flowers in July and August	2.50	18.00	
Middendorffi major. A very striking variety, with huge, rich, orange-yellow flowers in summer	2.50	18.00	
Thunbergi. Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later. Spikes 2 to 3 feet			
tall, and pale yellow blossoms			
merit. There is no doubt in our minds that when a little cheaper they will replace the old sorts. W	they lesugge	become est you	

merit. There is no doubt in our minds that when they become a little cheaper they will replace the old sorts. We suggest you start a collection of these lovely Lemon Lilies; enjoy them now.

Each

Bay State. Brilliant and glistening deep yellow flowers on

Bay State. Brilliant and glistening deep yellow flowers on 4-foot stems. In full bloom about June 28th. Free-blooming and robust in growth\$1.50

Gypsy. Brilliant deep orange flowers on 3-foot slender stem. In full bloom July 5th. Stems are slender and plant of medium size. A showy plant for the small border. 1.50

J. A. Crawford. Rich apricot-yellow shaded light cadmium.

Many flowers on 4-foot stems; at their best about June
25th. A lovely plant which looks well in light shade .. 1.50

Lemona. Delicate and pale lemon-yellow flowers on 4%-

The Gem. Rich, deep orange-yellow flowers on 3½- to 4-foot stems. In full bloom June 20th. Very finely formed bloom, equal to the best Lilies; truly a gem 1.50

HEPATICA (Wood Anemone). (See Anemone, page 22).

20.00

3.00



Hernaria - Rupture-wort

Many species are found in Western Asia. The wild English variety, Glabra, is considered one of the best hardy trailers of

Culture. Grows well in full sun in a poor, sandy soil between stepping stones or in the rock garden. Good for covering graves if ground is too dry, sandy, or poor to grow grass. Plant in fall or spring, four inches apart.

Three Doz. labra. Prostrate creeper; excellent for planting between stones in terraces or between stepping stones; foliage mosslike, green shading to bronze in winter\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Hesperis - Sweet Rocket or Dame's Violet

An old and popular garden flower much beloved and grown by our grandmothers. The flowers are very fragrant.

Culture. Will grow anywhere, and freely reproduce themselves from seed. Plant in early spring or fall, 8 to 10 inches apart in full sun or light shade.

Matronalis. \$15.00 2.00 15.00

Heuchera - Alum Root; Coralbells

Neat-growing and graceful flowering perennials yielding an abundance of flowers suitable for cutting; effective subjects for the margins of borders, as edgings to walks, flower beds, and excellent for the rock garden. They have heart-shaped leaves and bear their dainty blooms in graceful panicles or racemes.

Culture. Heucheras require a well drained, fairly rich, and not too heavy soil; also a sunny position. Plant six inches apart in autumn or early spring. Each spring top dress with well-decayed manure. Lift, divide and replant every third year for best results.

Three Doz. \$25.00 4.00 30.00 4.00 30.00 *Sanguinea. Flowers bright crimson, on 12 to 18-inch stems in June to September; very free flowering. Nice for cutting. Excellent for rock garden 3.50 25 00 30.00 4.00 *Wayside Gardens Hybrids. Especially noted for their luxuriant foliage and robust growth. Therefore used principally as an edging to beds or walks. The rich green foliage is tinted with bronze or reddish bronze with a property of the prop

Hibiscus - Mallow

About one hundred and fifty to two hundred species are known, some annual, others perennial or as shrubs. We are dealing here only with the Giant Mallow of recent introduction which is a tall plant about three to four feet high with immense, white, pink or red, hollyhock-like flowers, freely produced during the summer.

brown veins and attractive throughout the entire season

Culture. A rich, moist, well drained soil suits them best. Best planted as single specimens in full sun in the border or in groups of three or more on the lawn. Plant in fall or spring, 24 inches apart.

Hibiscus, New Giant-Flowering. A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow or Rosemallow.

Hibiscus, Red, 3-year-old	Pink	or White.	Strong, \$0.85		
Hibiscus, Red, 2-year-old	Pink	or White.	Strong,	2.00	
Hibiscus, Mixed	Colors.	2-year-old		2.00	15.00

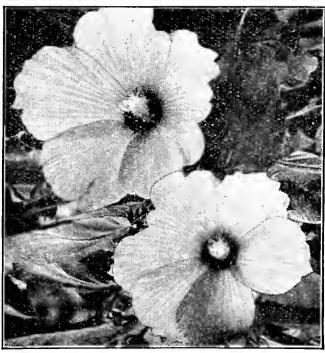




Hesperis Matronalis.

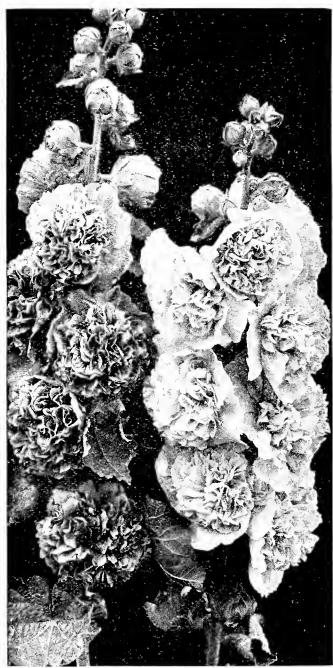


Heuchera, Wayside Gardens Hybrids.

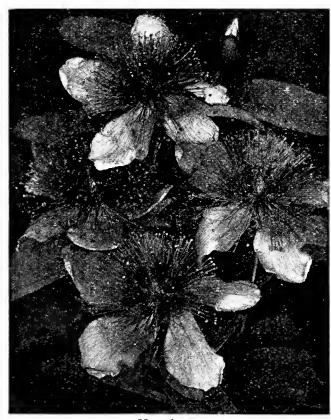


Hibiscus, New Giant-Flowering.





Double Hollyhocks. Giant Wayside Gardens strain.



Hypericum.

Houstonia - Bluet or Lady's Cushion

Low-growing, grasslike plants which in spring turn a meadow into a carpet of blue. The effect created by them, is, in America, what the Gentian does in Switzerland.

Culture. Prefer a loamy soil, richly mixed with peat and must have a constant supply of water at the roots. Grow in full sun and plant in fall or very early spring, 2 to 3 inches apart, in rock garden or along sunny edge of stream or pond.

Three Doz. garden, where it will self-seed and establish itself freely. Plant in fall or very early spring\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Hollyhocks - Althea Rosea

Handsome garden flowers full of sentiment and association with the past. Extensively grown not only in this country, but throughout the world; were originally derived from Althea rosea, a Chinese species. When well grown, there are no finer hardy plants in the garden than a good group of them in full flower. At one time preference was given to the double-flowered kinds, but people are beginning to realize that the single flowered sorts have a distinct beauty and charm of their own.

Culture. Hollyhocks require a rich, generous, well drained soil. It must not be too light nor too heavy. The soil should be deeply dug, and have plenty of decayed manure mixed with it. If in the least degree heavy, add plenty of sand and manure to lighten it, and should it be inclined to be too light, dig in plenty of cow manure with a little heavy loam. The plants must have full sun, and they show to the best advantage when grouped together in bold masses. As the plants grow 6 to 8 feet high, they must, of course, be grown at the back of the border, and they should be fully eight inches apart. Plant in fall or spring.

Three Doz. 100

DOUBLE. Separate colors as follows:

..\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00 2.00

It is best not to transplant too heavy and big roots; finest results are obtained from young plants that have not yet flowered. All orders are filled with this vigorous young stock.

Hypericum - St. John's Wort or Rose of Sharon

Many of the species are small, dwarf shrubs. However, there are quite a few that are true perennials. The flowers are yellow and noteworthy for the prominent group of stamens in the center. All are lovely subjects for border and rock garden.

The dwarf species should be grown on the margin culture. The dwarf species should be grown on the margin and the taller ones toward the front of sunny borders. Good, ordinary or sandy soil will suit their requirements. Calycinum is suitable for covering banks or massing. Plant in early spring, 8 to 10 inches apart. The perennial varieties may also be planted in the fall. We ship plants only at such time as they will give best results.

Three Doz. 100

Ascyron (Pyramidatum). Upright growing perennial about 3 to 4 feet high. Clusters of flowers in July. Each flower about two inches in diameter. Good for the background in the border\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

*Calycinum. Similar to Moserianum, except that it makes underground runners, which, when they come up, produce a beautiful carpet of green covered with large, yellow blossoms. Really a ground cover; hardiest of all; excellent dwarf shrub

peris. A very pretty, erect growing little perennial plant about three inches high. Graceful foliage and large, yellow flowers in summer 25.00 3.50enryi. The same as Moserianum, though slightly more upright. A lovely little shrub

*Moserianum. A most desirable border shrub about 20 inches high, of free and graceful habit, producing long, slender stems, drooping, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face so none of their beauty is lost. Color a rich golden yellow, and bloom continuously the entire season

*Reptans. Distinct, prostrate, trailing species from the Himalayas. Very large, soft yellow flowers, tinged reddish in July and August. Good rock plant 1.20

4.00 30.00

3.50

3.50

4.00

25.00

30.00

25.00

Hypericum Calycinum, Henryi and Moserianum, in reality are very small shrubs, which are often killed back during cold weather. This killing back is an advantage because new growth in spring is rapid, the new branches being covered with lovely golden blooms in midsummer.



Iberis - Candytuft

Although these plants are perhaps more generally grown in the rockery, they are equally appropriate subjects for the margins of herbaceous borders or as edging to garden walks. When in flower in spring and covered with a mass of snow-white blossoms, they add considerably to the attractions of the garden. They are of shrubby growth, with dark green, evergreen foliage.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in the rock garden or on the margins of a sunny border, or as an edging to garden walks. Plant in fall or spring, six inches apart. When plants become straggly, trim them into shape directly after flowering. Three

\$25.00

2.5018.00

Incarvillea - Trumpet Flower

Fleshy rooted perennials of striking beauty. They have pretty, coarsely toothed or pinnate leaves, and showy, trumpet-shaped flowers borne in terminal racemes. Choice plants for the sunny border. Grandiflora brevipes is a lovely thing in the rock garden, not growing over four to six inches tall.

Culture. All require a deep, rich, loamy and well drained soil and a sunny position. Not suitable for heavy or damp soils. Best planted in March and grown in groups of six or more. Plant eight inches apart.

elavayi. Rose-pink flowers produced in large trusses on stiff, 18-inch stems\$1.20 Delavayi. \$25.00

*Grandiflora brevipes. This is the best sort for rock gardens, about 8 inches high with large crimson-purple flowers. A splendid rock plant; easily grown 1.20 25.003.50

Inula - Fleabane

Hardy perennials, with sunflower-like blooms. The taller growing kinds are well suited for the wild garden where, when planted in colonies, they have an effective appearance when in flower. The smaller species are suitable for the margins of sunny borders. The flowers are useful for cutting, lasting a long time in good condition.

Culture. Of easy culture in any ordinary soil. Grown in a sunny position in colonies. Plant the dwarf kinds a foot apart, and the taller ones two feet apart, in autumn or early spring. Divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. \$20.00

oyleana. A new introduction from the Himalayan wilds. The flowers are 5 to 6 inches in diameter, rich golden yellow, resembling sunflowers except that the petals are fine and graceful. Not over 18 to 24 inches high. One of our finest new border perennials and most unusual 1.00 Royleana.

Iris Germanica - German or Flag Iris

The German Iris is one of the finest, if not the finest, of our hardy plants. Not particular as to soil or location, but asking only that the sun shine on it. It throws up spikes of bloom that are marvelous in their delicacy of structure and the colorings which are exquisitely dainty are wonderful in their blendings and variety.

and variety.

Culture and Care. A special booklet on the care and culture of Iris and Peonies will be sent to you upon receipt of 25 cents. This booklet has been prepared by The Wayside Gardens Company and contains all you want to know about Iris and Peonies. You will find it a great help. Well illustrated and written so anyone can understand. S., standing petals; F., drooping petals.

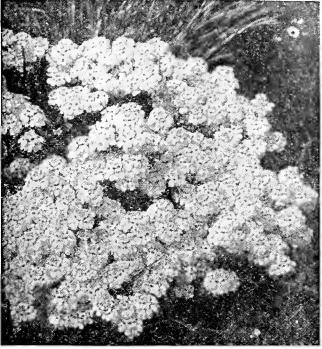
Three Doz. 100

Archeveque. \$10.00 Alcazar.

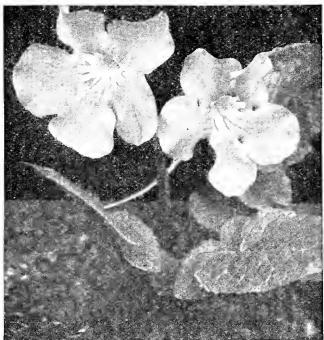
10.00 1.50 Ambassadeur. S. a fascinating smoky velvety purple color; F. velvety purple-maroon; beards and style yellow. A magnificent and regal flower of great substance.

48 inches 2.00 15.00

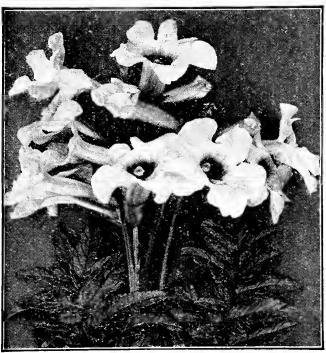
Asia. One of the highest rated and finest Irises in cultivation. A massive flower of aristocratic bearing, in a soft blend that cannot be adequately described. It is also one of our tallest Irises 1.40 4.0030.00



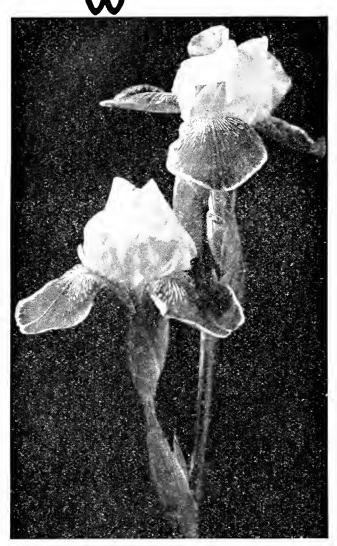
Iberis Sempervirens.



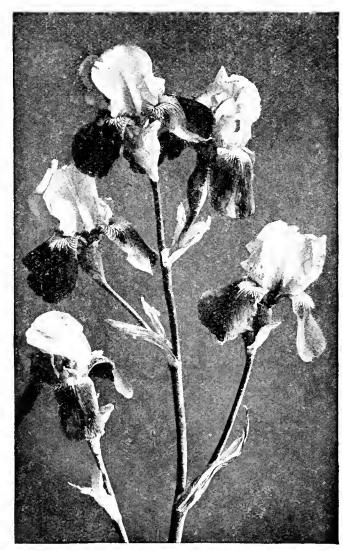
Incarvillea Grandiflora Brevipes.



Incarvillea Delavayi.



Iris, Princess Victoria Louise.



Iris, Ambassadeur.

IRIS GERMANICA—Continue	d. hree	Doz.	100
Ballerine. S. light blue-violet, broad and waved at the margin; F. a deeper shade;			
sweet scented. A splendid, tall, strong growing Pallida form. 36 to 48 inches\$	1.75	\$5.00	\$40.00
Brooksiana. Charming flowers of neat form, self-colored, delicate rose-lilac, without		·	•
veining. Beautiful in masses	.55	1.50	10.00
Large and handsome. 24 inches	$.5\overline{5}$	1.50	10.00
Cecil Minturn. Soft Cattleya rose. A beautiful flower with broad petals, gracefully			
waved and crinkled; one of the finest Irises for size and extreme beauty	.85	2.50	18.00
Crusader. One of the finest lavender-blue varieties, the falls being a deeper tone			
than the standards. A tall, strong grow- er with very large flowers of good sub-		0.50	25.00
Dominion. Perhaps the most famous of all Iris. S. Dauphin's blue or light bluish	1.20	3.50	25.00
violet, large, erectly held, well developed.			
F. of exceptional substance, deep rich indigo-purple. Very velvety texture.			
\$3.00 each. Fairy. White, delicately bordered and suf-			
fused pale blue. The tallest standard variety giving a white effect. Not new but			
not known or appreciated as it should be. 40 inches	1.00	3.00	20.00
Gold Imperial. The greatest golden yellow Iris known; might be called the Golden			
	1.00	3.00	20.00
Huge flower	.55	1.50	10.00
Isolene. Round standards of pale pinkish buff, strongly flushed mauve; the sharp-			
ly reflexed falls are Chinese violet with russet tints at the sides; bewildering shades but most attractive	.85	2.50	18.00
Jeanne d'Arc. S. very large and ruffled.	.00	2.50	13.00
somewhat spreading, white, delicately penciled lilac; F. white edged lilac at base.			
The standards being somewhat loosely held, flutter in the breezes in a truly de-	c r	1 70	12.00
lightful manner	.65	1.70	12.00
clear lemon-yellow: F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. Brilliant colors. Large	75	0.00	15.00
flowers. Very fine. 24 inches Lent A. Williamson. S. campanula-blue-	.75	2.00	15.00
violet; F. rich royal purple with yellow beard. Very tall and distinct Lord of June. S. lavender-blue; F. rich vio-	.65	1.70	12.00
let-purple. A magnificent variety of gi-	1.00	3.00	20.00
Magnifica. All that its name implies, flowers of immense size on stiff branching			
stems 4 feet high. Falls of a superb dark reddish-purple, standards light violet-blue.	1.40	4.00	30.00
Mandraliscae. Rich lavender-violet flowers of Pallida type. Tall, strong plant with			
40-inch flower stalks. Blooms very early. Midnight. A rich, deep purple, the finest	.55	1.50	10.00
in this color; a fine cut flower	.75	2.00	15.00
Monsignor. It possesses a distinctive and pleasing shape, rich coloring and a dark outline to the segments for emphasis.			
Standards violet; falls heavily veined purple, leaving a border of the violet; late to			
flower	.55	1.50	10.00
Mother of Pearl. Standards and falls pale bluish lavender with a faint creamy un- dertone. Large flowers of exceptional sub-			
stance and perfect form on well branched stems. Vigorous in growth and producing			
its wonderful flowers freely	1.00	3.00	20.00
Mme. Chobaut. A clover-scented Plicata type. Prussial red with light brownish			
veins, on a pale chalcedony ground. One of the most beautiful of all Iris	.75	2.00	15.00
Mrs. Alan Gray. A delicate lavender-pink that appears pinker in the shadow, a variety of rather early bloom	.55	1 50	10.00
Nibelungen. S. fawn and yellow; F. violet-	.00	1.50	10.00
purple on bronze. Very large flowers; strong, vigorous grower	.65	1.75	12.00
Nuee d'Orage (Syn., Storm Cloud). S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple. Large flowers.		1 50	10.00
24 inches	.55	1.50	10.00
rich pansy-violet; F. rich velvety violet- purple. Vigorous and free. Very strik- ing and much admired	1 00	3.00	20.00
and mater aumined	4.0 0	0.00	20.00



TON YOUR !!	W./~/		
IRIS GERMANICA—Cont	inued.		
	${f Three}$	Doz.	100
oriflamme. S. light blue; F. rich violet- ple. Immense, handsome flowers of A form. 30 inches	mes	\$2.50	\$18.00
is the true type of Pallida Dalmatica still one of the most attractive and isfactory all around varieties, with five ers of large size; both standards and of a clear lavender-blue shading to a silvery blue at the base and swe scented. It is of strong, vigorous grower three feet high with unusually he glaucous foliage	and sat- low- calls pale etly wth, eavy	2.50	18.00

even when not in flower; its blooms are a clear lavender-blue the same as its parent. Each, 50c.			
Perfection. Rich violet-blue flowers freely produced. A good strong growing Iris of fine form	.55	1.50	10.00
11110 20111 111111111111111111111111111	. 55	1.50	10.00
F. rich plum, bordered cream. 30 inches.	.55	1.50	10.00
Prosper Laugier. S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple, with white beard yellow tipped. Very handsome. Vigorous	c.F	1.75	19.00
growth. 36 inches		3.00	12.00 20.00
Queen Caterina. A midseason variety of beautiful clear orchid-purple veined with brilliant gold; the whole being further enhanced with a bright orange beard		2.50	18.00
Rhein Nixe. S. white: F. violet-blue with white edge. A splendid tall, strong growing plant. Foliage is good and where a color combination of this sort is desired,	.00	2.30	10.00
there is no better	.55	1.50	10.00

there is no better	.00		10.00
Storm Cloud. (See Nuee d'Orage).			
Shekinah. A delightful shade of pale yel-			
low shading to amber in the throat, with			
a lemon colored beard. This is a true			
yellow Pallida, and the first of the type.			
A most uncommon and very handsome va-			
riety 1.	.00	3.00	20.00
Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau. A rich, deep velvety purple Iris; of fine shape and finish. Tall, early and very distinct. One			
of the most striking and remarkable of all. 42 inches	20 9	3.50	25.00
	.20 (0.00	20.00
Sherwin-Wright. Flowers most profusely; color a rich golden yellow without markings or shadings. The best and showiest			
yellow for mass planting. 2 feet	.55	1.50	10.00

Iris Pumila - Miniature Flag

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower beds or planting in the rock garden.

beab of planting in the room garden.			
	Three	$\mathbf{Doz}.$	100
*Sambo. Dark violet-blue	.\$0.85	\$2.50	\$1 8.00
*Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow	. 1.20	3.50	25.00
*Fairy. Pale blue; very dwarf	. 1.20	3.50	25.00
*Schneecuppe. A large, showy, pure white .	. 1.10	3.25	22.59

Iris Kaempferi - Japanese Iris

Iris Kaempferi belong to the most magnificent of our garden flowers, a field of them in bloom is a most gorgeous sight. Even a single plant growing on the edge of a pool or stream never fails to bring forth favorable comment. The foliage is also very ornamental. Seeing them for the first time, one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise and having once seen can never forget their striking beauty. The collection offered below is one of the finest and most distinct in this country; many growers have come to us for their stock.

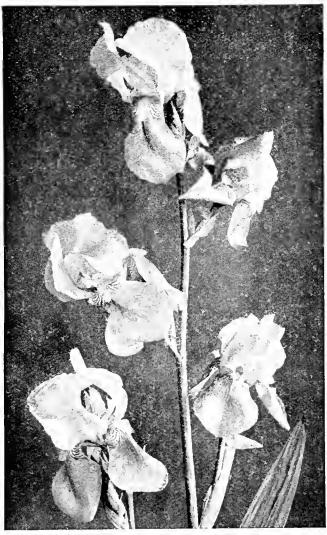
Late plantings should be protected by a light covering of straw or leaves after the ground is permanently frozen to prevent roots from being heaved out of ground by frost. Plant in spring or September and October.

Three Doz. Catherine Farry. Double. Blue, overlaid rosy red; high tufts in center\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00



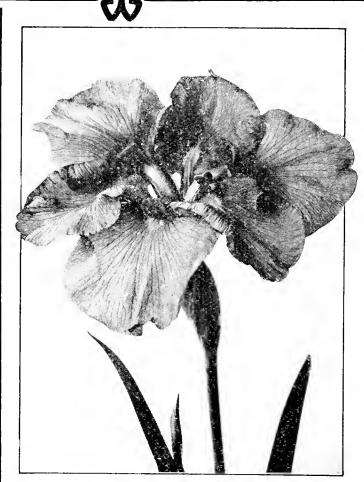


Iris, Lord of June.

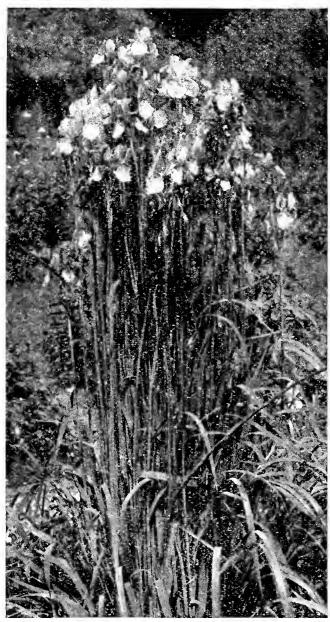


Iris, Princess Beatrice.





Iris Kaempferi-Japanese Iris.



Iris Sibirica—Siberian Iris.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Continue	ed.		
Columbia. Double blue with pure white	Three	Doz.	100
veins, yellow center; a striking variety of unusual strength	\$1.20	\$3.50	\$25.00
narrow white stripes and light center. One of the finest and richest colors	1.20	3.50	25.00
Dream. Large, single, white flowers delicately veined. The standards are a rich reddish violet with white edges	1.40	4.00	30.00
Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, flamed white and blue. Compact, medium sized.		3.50	25.00
Fascination. Double. Blue, lightly veined white, pink tinge. Beautiful variety		3.50	25.00
Gold Bound. A fine double, pure white, creamy glow at the gold-banded center	1.20	3.50	25.00
Indo. Single. Broad, wavy petals of great size, color dark rich blue, slightly veined.		3,50	25.00
Yellow blotch is unusually bright Koko-No-Iro. Six large, royal purple petals, with a yellow center, radiating into lines.	1.20	5.50	25.00
Most brilliant Iris	1.20	3.50	25.00
est to bloom. Purple-mahogany-red. The erect petals prettily crested	1.40	4.00	30.00
Marjorie Parry. Double. Delicate light mauve. Extra fine	1.40	4.00	30.00
Mount Hood. Double. Light blue shaded darker, bright orange center	1.40	4.00	30.00
deep purple veins with high tufted standards. Yellow center. Very unique	1.40	4.00	30.00
Nagano. Rich violet-purple, shaded with blue. Six petals	1.20	3.50	25.00
Olympia. Large, single white flowers beautifully veined blue, center petals delicate mauve and blue	1.20	3.50	25.00
President Harding. Double or six-petaled; heavy, thick-petaled flowers produced when all other Japanese Iris are out of bloom. Flowers very massive; fine light blue with darker shadings. We believe this one of the best Japanese Iris grown		4.00	30.00
Purple and Gold. Double; early, free-blooming. Rich violet-purple with white petaloids, tipped violet. Conspicuous golden	1.10	1.00	00.00
throat with bluish white rays	1.20	3.50	25.00
in center of each petal	1.20	3.50	25.00
white. Six petals. Handsome flower Red Riding Hood. A fine single amaranth, veined and suffused white. A color com-	1.20	3.50	25.00
bination hard to find	1.40	4.00	30.00
dark blue, yellow blotches. Stigmas dark blue, bordered purple. Six petals Shadow. Single. Self color, reddish purple.	1.20	3.50	25.00
Very large and fine blossoms	1.20	3.50	25.00
Templeton. Double light violet mottled red- dish pink and white; of exceedingly fine form	1.20	3.50	25.00
Toro-Odori (Dancing Tiger). Vinous purple, speckled and splashed gray. Six petals	1.20	3.50	25.00
T. S. Ware. Double. Reddish violet flowers of large size, beautifully veined white; center white, lemon-yellow markings	1.40	4.00	30.00
Mixed Colors. Both single and double varieties. Splendid mixture of the choicest	7.5	9.00	15.00
Japanese varieties	.75 you	2.00 may se	15.00 lect at

Iris Species

Some very interesting sorts are here listed and described; many of them splendid for naturalizing and large, permanent plantings.

Three Doz. 100

	102.	100	
*Cristata (Evansia). A dainty native creep-			
ing species, only 3 inches in height; flow-			
ers rich amethyst-blue in May; a gem for			
a shady spot in the rock garden or an ex-			
cellent ground cover under trees when it			
will form a solid carpet covered with flow-			
ers which are very lovely to behold\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00	
Ochroleuca gigantea. Forms large clumps	•		

1.20 3.50 25.00



IRIS SPECIES—Continued. Three	\mathbf{Doz}_{c}	100
Orientalis, White. Similar to the Sibirica	D02,	100
varieties but not so tall. Produces masses of lovely small white flowers; a fine plant for border or waterside; about 30 inches high	\$2.50	\$18. 0 0
Sibirica, Emperor. Very large, clear blue flowers on stout, stiff stems. Vigorous free grower and very free-flowering; fine	9.0#	90.00
for cutting 1.35	3.85	28.00
Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3		
	2.50	18.00
Sibirica superba. Large, violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and grand subject for planting near water,		
where it blooms profusely; 3 feet high85	2.50	18.00
*Tectorum. A beautiful species from the Orient with delicately crested blue flowers, 12 inches high, in June. This is the Roof Iris of Japan where it is grown on the thatched roofs of the cottages. Lovely		
in the rock garden 1.10	3.25	22.50

Jasione - Sheep's Scabious

The flowers of the Jasione are small globes about 2 inches in diameter, composed of many light blue flowers, on stems a foot high. The plants are of easy culture.

Culture. Grow in any good, well drained garden soil in full sun or partial shade, in front of the border. or in the rockery. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

*Perennis. Like a very dainty lavender-blue Scabiosa, about 6 inches high, flowering in June and July\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00 KNIPHOFIA. (See Tritoma, page 82).

Lactuca - Blue Lettuce

A well known group of plants to which our lettuce belongs. All the species possess narcotic and sedative properties. Perennis, the hardy variety offered has deeply cut, long leaves and large, pale blue flowers.

Culture. Ordinary soil will suit this plant. Largely used in front of the border or in groups of three or more in the rock garden in full sun. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Perennis.

Lathyrus - Perennial or Everlasting Pea

Trailing plants suitable for growing on arches, pergolas, trellises, or trailing over rough banks. They have annual stems and die down in autumn.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil. Train up arches, pergolas, trellises, or fences, or may be left rambling over rough banks, where they cannot over-run choice plants. Plant in autumn or spring, 3 feet apart.

	Doz.	100
Latifolius, Pink Beauty. Large racemes of		
pleasing deep rose flowers \$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Latifolius, Red. The well known red Ever-	•	·
lasting Pea	2.00	15.00
Latifolius, White Pearl. A great improve-		
ment on the older white variety, the stems		
giving from 12 to 15 flowers each	2.00	15.00

Lavandula - Lavender

An old-fashioned, fragrant, shrubby perennial, which has been

An old-fashioned, fragrant, shrubby perennial, which has been grown for centuries in almost every garden. It has hoary leaves and bears its lavender colored flowers on erect spikes in July and August. There are several varieties of it, the two best for this country are named below. Its fragrant flowers are highly valued for drying and preserving.

Culture. Prefers a rather dry, medium soil and a warm position. The dwarfer forms especially are suitable as edgings to paths. The Vera is also grown thus in large gardens. Where it is grown in quantity for flowers, plant two feet apart each way. The best time to plant is in spring; fall planting is all right if plants can be well protected. After a few years the plants get straggly, then the shoots should be cut back moderately in March or April; in fact, this may be done annually.

Three Doz. 100

*Nana. Is a very fine new dwarf English in-





Iris Pumila.

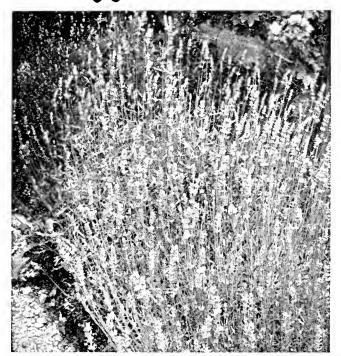


Iris Cristata.



Iris Ochroleuca.





Lavandula Vera.



Leontopodium-Edelwiess.



Liatris Pycnostachya,

Leontopodium - Edelweiss

Low-growing rock plants about 4 to 5 inches high, densely covered with whitish wool with attractive flat, starlike clusters of wooly floral leaves, surrounding very small, inconspicuous yellow flowers.

Culture. Grows to perfection in an elevated position in the rock garden in light, well drained soil in full sun. Plant in fall or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart.

**Alpinum. A well known Alpine with pretty
silvery white leaves; starlike heads
clothed with a dense white, woolly substance. A splendid plant for the rock garden, 4 to 5 inches high, easily grown and
always of great interest; one of the famous rock plants of the European Alps...\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Liatris - Blazing Star or Gay-feather

Showy plants, natives of North America. They have grassy, linear leaves produced in a thick, tufty mass, out of which arise the stems furnished with spikes of purple flowers. They do well in sun or partial shade, and are very pretty when in flower; excellent for cutting. cellent for cutting.

Culture. They will all thrive in ordinary garden soil, in sun or in shade, and are grown in groups of three or more. Plant eight inches apart. Plant in autumn or early spring. May be grown by the waterside, and bees are very partial to the flowers.

Three Doz. 100

\$15.00 Scariosa. Spikes about 3 feet in height, of a good clear purple. Flowers before Pycnostachya and is the next most desirable..... 15.00 **Spicata.** Similar to Pycnostachya, somewhat earlier in bloom and not qutie so tall...... 2.50 18.00

Linaria - Toad Flax

Most of them are more suitable for rockery than border cultre. Yields dainty, snapdragon-like flowers. The one offered a very attractive creeping, vinelike plant for the rock garden or in crevices in an old wall.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny position. Best grown in a mass on the wall or a well drained rock garden. Plant in autumn or early spring, 4 inches apart. Three Doz. 100
**Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy, or Mother of Thousands). Lavender and purple flowers.
A charming, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for rock work and wall gardens...\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Linum - Flax

Elegant, feathery leaved free-flowering, hardy perennials suitable for dry, sunny borders or rock gardens. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils.

Culture. Sandy or ordinary, well drained, light soil and a sunny position is essential for these plants. Grow in colonies, and plant in autumn or early spring, eight inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

lpinum. A rare species from the Dauphine, of prostrate growth with showers of pale blue blossoms throughout the summer\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00 lavum. Fine variety with transparent, yellow blossoms *Flavum. .75 2.00 15.00 *Narbonnense. Forms a spreading clump of attractive foliage with a profusion of azure-blue flowers with white eye. Very handsome for the rockery..... 2.00 15.00 .75 *Perenne. Very attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems75 2.00 15.00 *Perenne alba. White form of the above.... 15.00

Lobelia - Indian Paintbrush

One of the showiest scarlet border plants we have. Ideal plants for the waterside, or for moist, partially shaded borders.

Culture. Lobelias require a moist and shady position to do well. If grown in a border prepare the soil by digging in plenty of well-decayed manure before planting. They are best grown in large colonies, and should be planted six inches apart. Plant in spring or fall, protect lightly in winter. They must have plenty of water in dry weather.

100 Three Doz. Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Rich, fiery cardinal flowers, often producing 4 to 6 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00 Syphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia). Similar in growth to Cardinalis, but the flowers are blue, streaked with white. Plant in a moist place. Desirable for border of brook or lake 18.00



LONICERA (Honeysuckle). (See page 88).

Lupinus - Lupine

Stately and beautiful perennials. Their elegant leaves, and bold, massive, 3- to 4-foot spikes of blue, white, or pink, peashaped flowers, should be placed in the front rank of hardy border plants. Best grown in colonies. Many beautiful hybrids have lately been obtained.

Culture. They require a warm, sheltered position and a well drained, light or medium soil, preferably slightly acid; never give any lime, but plenty of water during dry weather. They are specially adapted for planting in bold groups. Plant in fall or early spring, 10 inches apart.

Th	ree	Doz.	100
Wayside Gardens Sweet-Scented Hybrids. A			
wonderful new strain that may be classed			
among the most beautiful of all hardy			
flowers. Colors are both rich and delicate			
shades of blue, mauve, pink, etc., and the			
flowers are borne on long spikes that for			
size and beauty rival giant Snapdragons.			
The added novelty of being sweet scented			
makes these one of the best garden plants	0.5	\$2.50	\$18.00
we have ever distributed\$0.	.00	φ2.5 U	\$10.00
Polyphyllus (Hardy Lupine). Clear blue		0 50	10.00
spikes, 3 to 4 feet high, during June	85	2.50	18.00
Polyphyllus albus. A white variety of the			
above	.85	2.50	18.00
Polyphyllus roseus. Flowers of beautifully			
	85	2.50	18.00
NAMED HYBRID LUPINES			
Polyphyllus, Moerheimi. Pink 1.	20	3.50	25.00
Polyphyllus, Tunic. Deep pink 1.	20	3.50	25.00
Polyphyllus, May Princess. Deep violet-blue			
spikes 1.	20	3.50	25.00

Lychnis - Campion or Catchfly

Easily grown and attractive perennials. They vary in stature and are suitable for growing in sunny borders or rock gardens. Fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during summer and early autumn.

Culture. All are best grown in groups in good, ordinary soil. With the exception of Haageana, which does best in partial shade in the rockery, the rest should be grown in a sunny border. Plant the tall kinds 18 inches apart and the dwarf ones 6 inches apart in autumn or early spring. Divide and replant every third year.

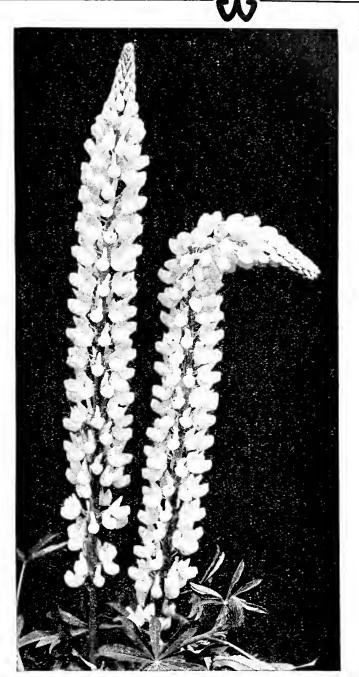
	hree	Doz.	100
*Alpina. Dwarf, rose-pink. A charming little			
plant for the rock garden about 4 inches			
high	0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
S .	0.00	Ψ2.00	Ψ10.00
Chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet flow-			
ers, blooming a long time. One of the			
brightest plants in the hardy border. 3			
feet; all summer	.75	2.00	15.00
		_,,,	
*Haageana. 1 foot. June to August. Very			
showy, producing orange-red, scarlet or			
crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across.			
Should be planted in light shade	.85	2.50	18.00
*Viscaria flore pleno. A fine double variety;			
fine for cutting	1 10	3.25	22.50
	1.10	0.20	22.00
Viscaria splendens alba. Flowering profuse-			
ly in June and July; it is one of the best			
white flowers at that time of the year.			
8 to 10 inches high; fine border plant	.85	2.50	18.00
1,7 ,			
Viscaria splendens. Pink form of the above.	.85	2.50	18.00

Lysimachia - Yellow and White Loosestrife

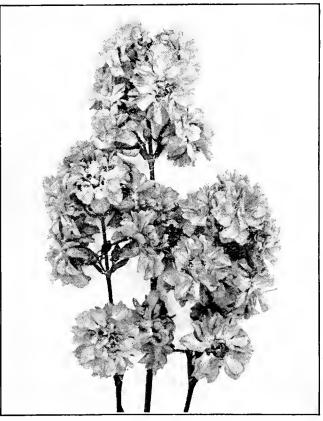
Although weedy in habit they are welcome additions to the garden. They grow naturally in moist positions, and hence to cultivate them properly they must be grown in moist, shady borders, or by the waterside. The Creeping Jenny is an excellent carpeting plant to grow among hardy ferns or other low, wet places.

Culture. The Creeping Jenny should be grown as a carpeting plant on a shady, moist border. The other variety may be grown in shady, moist borders, or in bold groups in moist parts of the wild garden, or by the waterside. Plant in autumn or spring, in ordinary soil, 8 to 10 inches apart. Should be divided every third year.

every cliffu year.		
	Doz.	100
Clethroides. Long, recurved spikes, 2 feet long, of pure white flowers, from June to		
September. A desirable variety\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Money-		
wort). Valuable for planting in wet places		
in shade or sun	2.00	15.00

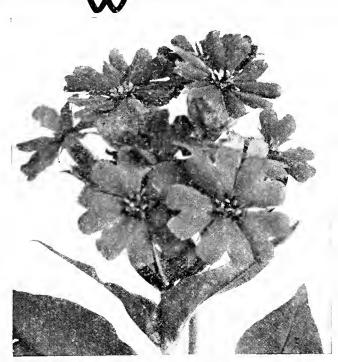


Lupinus Polyphyllus.

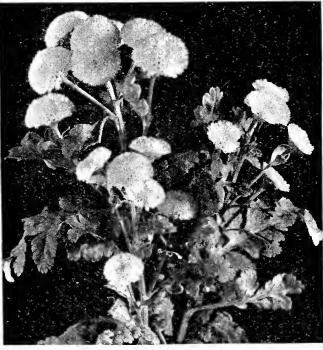


Lychnis Viscaria Splendens Flore Pleno.





Lychnis Haageana.



Matricaria.



Mertensia Virginica.

Lythrum - Purple Loosestrife

Suitable showy plants for moist, shady borders and the water-side. There is only one really worth growing, and that is Superbum. The plants are of stately growth, and bear their rosy or purplish flowers in tall leafy spikes.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in moist, shady borders, or in groups by the waterside. Plant in autumn or early spring, and divide and replant every third year.

Superbum roseum. Very showy rosy purple spikes about 2 or 3 feet high, produced in profusion all summer. Splendid for banks of streams and ponds...........\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Matricaria - Double Mayweed; Fevertew

Attractive, low-growing plants for the border. It has finely divided leaves and double flowers on stems about 1½ feet in height, which make an effective display throughout the entire summer.

Culture. Will grow freely in ordinary well drained soil in a sunny border. Plant 1 foot apart in autumn or early spring.

Three Doz. 100

\$18.00 Golden Ball. Dwarf yellow form of above.. .85 2.5018.00

Mazus

Prostrate and creeping rock plant, a very attractive subject for the rock garden.

Culture. Well drained, sandy soil in a sheltered position in the rock garden suits this plant best. Will grow well in light shade; plant in fall or spring, 4 to 6 inches apart. Protect lightly each winter in colder sections of the country.

Three Doz. 100

**Reptans (Previously offered under the name of Rugosus, which was an error, as the true Rugosus is a tender annual). A dwarf and interesting Alpine plant, covered in early spring with dainty lilac flowers with a small, white lip, borne just above the foliage. foliage\$1.10 \$3.25 \$22.50

Mertensia - Virginia Cowslip; Blue Bells

All are of medium growth, and well suited for shady or partially shady borders. Mostly blue- or white-flowered. The only one we really recommend is Mertensia virginica.

Culture. All will succeed in ordinary soil. A shady or partially shady position is desirable, lovely planted in open woodlands together with daffodils. Plant in autumn or very early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three Doz. irginica. An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high with blue flowers fading to pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers..\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Mimulus - Musk or Monkey-flower

Hardy perennials also known as Musk, and will thrive in moist, shady borders among hardy ferns, in damp, shady spots. Luteus especially will flourish well in our gardens.

Culture. A moist soil, rich in leaf mold or humus, and a cool, shady spot, will grow them best. Luteus may also be grown on the margins of water or in shallow ditches of running water. Plant in spring only, 6 to 8 inches apart.

*Luteus. A splendid plant for shady, moist places. Produces during the entire summer large snapdragon-like, yellow flowers. Also does well in full sun. About 1 foot high; somewhat spreading habit......\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Mitchella - Partridgeberry

Lovely creeping evergreen plants, their shiny foliage and red berries are a great attraction in winter.

Culture. They prefer a soil containing plenty of humus, such as is provided by rotted leaves. Plant in half-shade in the rockery or open woods, in early spring or fall, 6 to 8 inches apart.

Three Doz. epens. A little trailing evergreen. It forms fine mats under trees, and when once established is sure to please......\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00 \$15.00



Mitella - Bishop's Cap

Low-growing slender perennials with racemes of small, white flowers. There are four species; Diphylla, offered, is best.

Culture. Loves a woods soil and a shady place in the rockery or open woods. Plant in fall or spring, 2 to 4 inches apart, in groups of twelve or more.

Three Doz.

the shady position. Feathery spikes of creamy white flowers. 12 to 18 inches, in May and June......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Monarda - Bee-balm; Bergamot; Oswego Tea; Haremint

The flowers are borne in close heads or whorls on stems about 2 to 3 feet high, surrounded by colored bracts, and the leaves are more or less fragrant. Attractive plants for the semi-shady or sunny border, the wild garden, or for the city gardens.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in sunny borders or in light shade. All may be naturalized in the wild garden. Plant in bold groups in autumn or spring, 10 inches apart. Divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. Didyma rosea. A variety of the preceding, with rose-colored flowers.....

2.00 15.00 Didyma violacea superba. Deep amaranth-

2.00 15.00

Myosotis - Forget-me-not

Charming spring and summer flowering plants. Their dainty blue or pink flowers are produced freely and are always pleasing to the eye, whether massed in beds or on the margins of bor-

Culture. Palustris is most at home in damp positions, as the margins of water, but will thrive in moist, shady borders. The soil should be fairly rich and not too heavy, and contain plenty of well-rotted manure to ensure healthy growth and an abundance of flowers. Plant in autumn or spring about 6 inches apart. Excellent as a ground cover between tulips, plant in that case 10 inches apart after the tulip bulbs have been planted.

*Palustris semperflorens. Large, rich blue flowers with vellow eye; a charming plant for damp places and a more profuse bloomer than the alpestris, which also is inclined to be biennial in habit.......\$0.75 \$2.00

*Palustris, Pink Beauty. Pink-flowered form of above; very fine Forget-me-not...... 18.00

Nepeta - Ground Ivy; Catmint

Really only one variety, Mussini, is worthy of culture, and is suited for massing in the garden, as an edging to the border or walk, excellent for bold masses in rock garden or rock wall. The foliage is aromatic and silvery gray, the hundreds of small flowers are lavender-blue.

Culture. Ordinary soil, well drained, and a sunny position will suit the Nepetas. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart. Best grown in masses.

Three Doz. 100 cussini. An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock garden. Of dwarf, compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful shade of lavender all spring and intermittently during the summer; it is one of the most used rock plants or edging plants in Europe. A garden in which the paths are edged with Nepeta Mussini should be fairly large, as it is quite strong in growth; it may be clipped back at any time. Very lovely plant\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00 Three Doz.

Nierembergia - Trailing Cup-flower

A dwarf, creeping plant with spoon-shaped leaves, and creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. An interesting plant to grow in a moist, shady border. Does very well in full sun.

Culture. Grow in sandy loam freely mixed with well-decayed manure, in a moist spot, and plant in spring only, 6 to 8 inches apart. Give plenty of water in dry weather. Protect lightly over winter lightly over winter.

Three Doz.



Monarda Didyma.

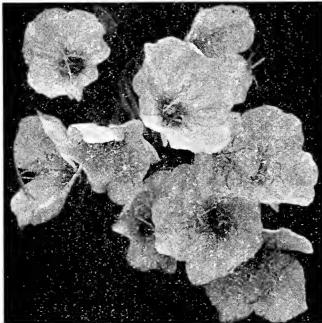


Myosotis Palustris.

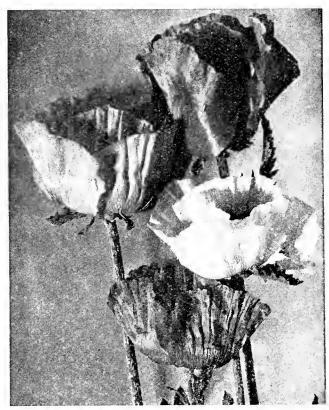


Nepeta Mussini.

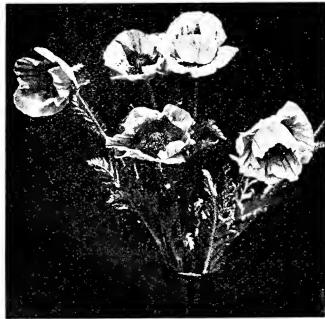




Oenothera Youngi.



Papaver Orientale, Beauty of Livermore, Perry's White.



Papaver, Mrs. Perry.

Oenothera - Evening Primrose

The Oenotheras are chiefly used for rockery and border culture. The species named below are specially suitable for growing on the margins of sunny borders and rock gardens, and all make a continuous and brave display of color throughout the summer with little attention.

Culture. All require a well drained, medium sandy soil, freely intermixed with well-decayed manure, and a sunny position to grow and flower freely. Show to the best advantage when grown in groups. Plant 8 inches apart in spring or fall. They are apt to perish in winter if grown in heavy, damp soils.

	hree	Doz.	100
*Fraseri. Pale yellow flowers on 12-inch stems from June till October	0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Fruticosa major. A strong growing plant, forming a dense, bushlike specimen; flowers deep yellow, in profusion, on 24-inch stems from June until September	.75	2.00	15.00
*Missouriensis. A low species with prostrate, ascending branches, profuse bloomer. Solitary flowers, often 4 inches across. Good for rock garden or border; in bloom from June until August	.85	2.50	18.00
*Speciosa. Pure white flowers 3 inches across, in great quantities on 18-inch stems all summer	.85	2.50	18.00
Youngi. A strong, stocky, large-leaved plant with firm, shiny foliage, numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers on stems about 24 inches tall from June to August.	.75	2.00	15.00

Orchis - Hardy Orchids

Their quaint and curious flowers are most interesting, and as they are not particularly difficult to cultivate, those who care for them should give them a little corner in their rock garden.

Culture. A special bed should be provided for Orchids, sheltered from the mid-day sun, in loam, peat and leaf mold; give water occasionally in dry weather. Plant in fall or spring; 6 inches apart in groups of three or more.

Three	Doz.	100
*Spectabilis (Showy Orchid), This lovely	202	
hardy orchid produces a raceme of deli-		
cate lavender and deliciously fragrant		
flowers, 6 to 8 inches high in May. Plant		
in shade and water copiously when dry\$1.35	\$3.75	\$27.00

Papaver Orientale - Oriental Poppy

Oriental Poppies are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position.

Culture. Almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam. Set the plants out in the fall or early spring before the first of May, 12 inches apart. Give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season. Mulch with any litter in the fall; and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. The proper planting season for field-grown roots of Poppies is during the last of August, September and October. In spring, strong plants are supplied in pots to insure success.

P	Three	Doz.	100
Orientale (Oriental Poppy). Tremendous	3		
cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson	-		
scarlet, with large, purplish black blotche			
at base of petals, creating a wonderfu			
contrast when bloom is fully open. Clump			
of these throughout the border add a bril			
liancy that no other flower can provide	. \$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
Orientale, Beauty of Livermore. The fines			
dark crimson with black blotch; fin			
flowers freely produced	. 1.10	3.25	22.50
Orientale, May Sadler. Salmon-pink with	1		
black markings. We believe it one of the			
finest of the pink sorts because of its larg	е		
flowers and robust growth	1.20	3.50	25.00
Orientale, Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot, and	1		
a very fine variety, the best of all the	e		
"Pink Poppies"		3.00	20.00
Orientale, Olympia. The flowers, when fully	V		
developed, are about 4 inches in diameter			
when first opening full double, but show a			
bunch of stamens as they mature. It is			
brilliant rich flame scarlet overlaid with	1		
glistening golden salmon	1.20	3.50	25.00
Orientale, Perry's White. The flowers are			
a fine sating white with a crimson-maroon	ī		
blotch at the base of each petal	. 1.40	4.00	30.00



Papaver Nudicaule - Iceland Poppy

These lovely dwarf plants are of great value in the sunny border or rock garden. Their brilliant orange, yellow, white or pink flowers are produced all summer.

Culture. Should be planted in well drained, sandy soil in full sun. Planting should be done very early in spring or early in fall for best results.

*Baker's Sunbeam Mixture. These plants are of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green, fernlike foliage, from which spring throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender, leafless stems, 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped, yellow, orange, white or pink flowers....\$0.85

3.00 20.00

\$2.50

3.00

\$18.00

20.00

Pachysandra - Japanese Spurge

Culture. A well drained, rich, fibrous loam suits them best. Because of the fact that Pachysandras are always closely planted together and usually under or near shade trees, it is well to enrich the soil frequently with well-rotted manure or bone meal, applied in fall or spring in liberal quantities. Plant in fall or spring, 3 inches apart. Pot plants may be planted throughout the summer.

erminalis. Trailing plants 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright glossy green foliage. A ground cover, which will grow in all shady situations. Some of its main uses are: Under all evergreen plantings, under all shrub plantings, for areaway copings, for shrub plantings, for bordering walks and drives, for steep terraces in sun or shade, under any kind of trees. Strong, 3-inch pot plants.....\$2.00 \$15.00 \$120.00

4.00

Paeonia Sinensis - Peonies

Next to roses, the favorite perennial or permanent flowers are, unquestionably, Peonies. We say "permanent" to forestall the devotees of gladioli and dahlias who may grudgingly grant the superiority of the rose but balk at anything else. It is so easy to say of any flower, "This is the finest and most beautiful thing in the world!" It is true of almost all of them—in different ways. But to none of them is it more applicable than to Peonies

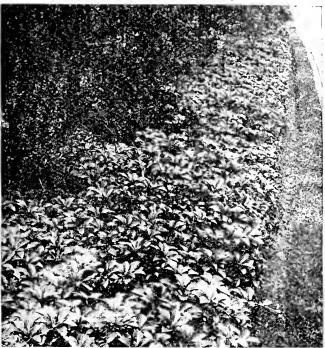
All varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. That was true and important a score of years ago, and is ten times more important now, because 20 years have brought about an astonishing increase in the cultivation of Peonies throughout America. Our list includes the favorite new varieties as well as many of the older ones which retain their popularity.

To aid in making your selections we have inserted the rating ascribed to these varieties by the members of the American Peony Society. These ratings are based on a scale of 1 to 10, indicating the relative value of the variety for all purposes.

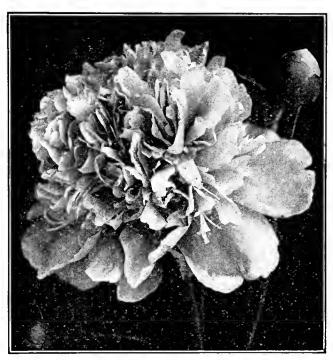
The booklet containing cultural instructions for Iris, also contains complete instructions on the Care and Culture of Paeonias. It will be mailed to you upon receipt of 25 cents.

3-5 Eyes. Doz. Albert Crousse. 8.6. Very fresh salmon-pink, delicate color. Large, compact bomb shape; fragrant; cate color. Large, compact bomb shape; fragerect; medium height. Late..... \$4.00 Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Rose type; late. White with shadings of flesh. This is one of the finest Peonies. Its immense flowers of great substance with high chalice-shaped center are freely produced, lasting a long time. Very fragrant. 6.00Chestine Gowdy. 8.4. Late midseason. Crown type. The broad outer petals are silvery pink. These enclose a zone of fine, irregularly shaped petals of deep rich cream, which in turn surround a prominent cone of broad pink petals, splashed and tipped with crimson. Very fraggrant .40 4.00 grant

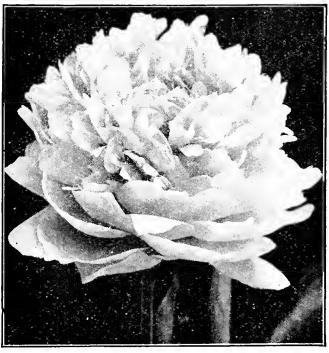




Pachysandra Terminalis.



Duchesse de Nemours.

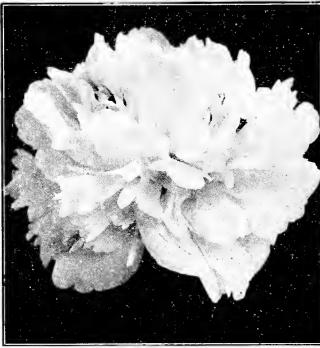


Couronne d'Or.





Eugenie Verdier.



Festiva Maxima.



Mons. Jules Elie.

PAEONIA—Continued.	3-5 1 Each	Eyes. Doz.
Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow, cup-shaped; at first it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two or		
three days later than Festiva Maxima Edulis Superba. 7.6. Dark pink, even color; large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth; early bloomer. One of the best commercial Peonies. There is much confusion over this variety being sold under	\$0. 40	\$4.00
twenty or more different names	.40	4.00
relix Crousse. 8.4. Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant;	.60	6.00
strong growth. Stems rather weak. Midseason. Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Paper white, crimson markings in center. Very large and full rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early	.40	4.00
Frances Willard. Tall, strong grower, producing creamy white flowers of large size, yet delicate texture. Late midseason. We consider this one of the best varieties	.80	8.00
Judge Berry. 8.6. Early. Very large, flat bloom of delicate flesh-pink; petals narrow, long and fringed, with some stamens intermingled; fragrant. Very profuse bloomer	.80	8.00
Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. Very large flower; globular, semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous grower, tall, and free-flowering. As an early red it has no equal	.40	4.00
La France. 9.0. Enormous, rather flat flowers on strong stems. Soft pink, with lavender lights at base of petals. Late. A very fine variety Lady Alexandra Duff. 9.1. Pink. One of the larg-	.80	8.00
est Peonies. An immense, loosely built flower with great broad, rounded petals so exquisitely arranged as to make a flower of most ravishing beauty. Looks white but when closely scrutinized it shows the white tinted with the most delicate pink; sweet scented; exceedingly free		6.00
flowering and very showy		
Longfellow. Brilliant cherry-red flower of large size. Good reds are hard to find and this is a very satisfactory one		8.00
Madame Ducel. 7.9. Large, globular, typical bomb. Light mauve-rose, with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium height, very free. Extra.	.50	5.00
Madame Emile Lemoine. Large, full blooms of soft flesh-white. Petals have a rather translucent effect. Tall, strong stems. Midseason	.40	4.00
Marguerite Gerard. 8.4. Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Late		4.00
to milk-white in center. Very large, compact, flat rose type; tall, strong, fragrant. Late Modele de Perfection. Rose type; late. Enormous, perfectly compact, double flower of pronounced	.40	4.00
pyramidal shape; very distinct in this respect and was well named Model of Perfection; guard and collar light violet-rose with shades of flesh- pink, marbled and veined with bright rose, silver tipped, deepening in the center; profuse bloomer.	.75	7.50
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. 8.8. Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Dark purple-garnet with black reflex. The darkest Peony known. Strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer; midseason	1.00	10.00
Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence		5.00
Martha Bulloch. Mammoth cup-shaped blossoms often 9 to 12 inches across. The largest of the good Peonies. Deep rose-pink in the center,	,	5.00
shading to silvery shell-pink in the outer petals. Stalks strong and erect	1.00	10.00
great Decoration Day Peony	•	6.00
shell-pink with deeper gleams. Distinct and fresh coloring. Late midseason	1.50	15.00



PAEONIA—Continued.

	$-3-5\]$	£yes.
	Each	Doz.
Richard Carvel. One of the best early reds which		
we have. Large, bomb-shaped blooms of the		
same style as Felix Crousse but better in color	\$0.80	\$8.00
Rubra Superba. 7.8. Deep carmine-crimson.		
Large, fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very		
late	-50	5.00
Ruth Brand. 7.9. This variety is one of the good		
early pinks. The flower is very large, bomb type.		
The guard petals are prominent and enclose a		
grand ball of compact center petals. The color		
is uniform soft lavender-pink splashed with a		
deeper lavender. This is a splendid variety to		
cut. It has a delicate and pleasing fragrance	.50	5.00
Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Flat, compact, semi-rose		
type. Uniform mauve-rose, silver tip. Erect,		- 00
tall, free. Late	.50	5.00
Solange. 9.7. Flower very large, compact; rose		
type; outer petals delicate waxy white, deepen-		
ing toward the center with shades of orange and		
golden brown. One of the most beautiful Pe-		
onies in existence; a strong grower and a late,		7 -0
free bloomer	.75	7.50
Therese. 9.8. A most desirable variety of a		
charming shade of violet-rose, changing to lilac-		
white. Develops a high crown; strong grower		
and very free bloomer. A splendid addition to the midseason sorts of which it is one of the		
	.75	7.50
Venus. 8.3. Exquisite, pointed buds, opening into	. 10	1.50
large, compact flowers of delicate shell-pink with		
a collar of flesh-white. Extra good both as a		
garden flower and as a cut flower. One of the		
best in our collection. Midseason	.60	6.00
	.00	0.00
Walter Faxon. 9.3. Semi-rose type; midseason. A very distinct, delicate rose colored flower.		
Tall, free bloomer. Those who know this va-		
riety consider it one of the best pinks. Scarce	.80	8.00
The state of the state parties.		

Single Japanese Paeonias

A type not very generally known, but awakening great interest and enthusiasm. The opened flowers are of extra wide spread, with one or more layers of broad guard petals which act as a cup to the mounded center. In place of the pollenbearing stamens, the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, twisted petaloids of various colors, forming a dense cushion.

We heartly recommend our list to those who want something

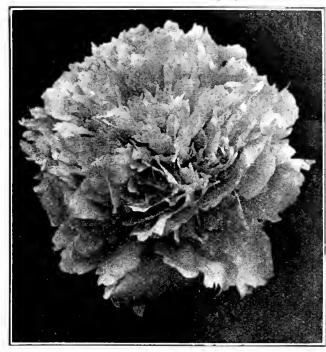
different and which will add zest and beauty to their gard	iens.
Strong 1-year plants—1	Each
Dai-o-Kuhan. A wonderful Japanese Peony of good habit	
and growth and a lovely thing in the garden	R1 25
Emma. Lilac dark pink. Two rows of perfectly shaped,	71.20
round petals. Very large flower	3.00
Tound petals. Very large nower. West lively about	3.00
Eva. Bright, light lilac-crimson. Very lively shade.	
Large round petals. Free bloomer. Short stem. Un-	0.50
surpassed for landscaping	2.50
Francoise. Bright rose. Two rows of petals. Center com-	
posed of petaloids which when the flower opens, are of	
a yellowish white shade, edged yellow. While the flower	
develops, the petaloids take on the same shade as the	
guard petals. An excellent variety	1.75
Jacqueline. Glittering pure white. A most lovely and de-	
sirable variety	1.75
Kasane-Jishi. Very light pink when opening, then chang-	•
ing to pure white. Petaloids are white with a yellow	
edge. One row of petals	1.25
Oitmatsu. Opens very light pink and changes to pure	1,20
white. Two rows of petals of which the inner row is	
somewhat shorter than the outside row. The petaloids	1 50
are yellowish white with little pink tips	1.00
Ruigegno. Clear red. Two rows of petals. Golden peta-	0.50
loids. A variety of great substance and very beautiful	2.50
Yeso. Pure white. Two rows of petals which stand out	
straight. The petaloids lie straight, are narrow at the	
base and become wider towards the end. The tips of	
these are tinted salmon. Very unusual	1.75

Single Chinese Paeonias

An interesting class bearing a general resemblance to the Japanese species. They have 1 or 2 rows of large, rounded guard petals, with distinct centers of pollen-bearing stamens in some shade of yellow. All fine landscape types.

	⊈aen
Camille. Clear violet-red, a lovely kind	1.00
Clairette. Fure white very large and strong grower.	
giving many blooms	2.00
La Fraicheur. Rosy white. Splendid for cutting and gar-	
den use	1.25
L'Etincelante. Bright, light red. Flower of wonderful	
keeping qualities	1.00
Lucienne. Pure white with purple reflex. Most striking	
garden sort	1.25
Nagasaki. Light pink, dark foliage and robust growth.	
Excellent in the border	1.50





Ruth Brand.



Single Peony.



Japanese Peony.

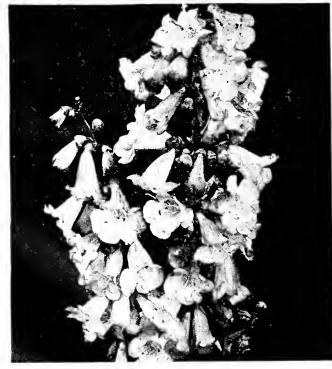




Tree Peony.



Pentstemon Pubescens.



Pentstemon Unilateralis.

SINGLE CHINESE PAEONIES—Continued. Each Bright, flesh-pink. Large flowers. Golden sta-

Chinese Tree Peonies

Tree Peonies are as hardy as lilacs, once they are established. For the first winter they should be mulched heavily with clean materials such as straw. South and East exposures are best. Plant deeply, cultivate and water during the summer and in the autumn do **NOT** cut back. Leave all branches on the plant at all times. Sometimes these branches die back a little during the winter. This does not matter. The plants will reach a height of from 3 to 5 feet, bearing in many cases over a hundred blooms. blooms.

anksi. Semi-double; pale lilac-rose. A very free flowering variety and easily grown. Each, \$5.00. 8-year-old specimens, each, \$15.00.

Moutan. The wild Tree Peony of Thibet. Large, red-purple flowers of tremendous size with golden center, borne in great profusion. 10 to 12 inches high, each, \$5.00. 18 to 24 inches high, each, \$7.00.

Mixed Tree Peonies. Including all sorts and types. No warranty as to color or type. Each, \$6.00.

Pardanthus - Belamcanda; Blackberry Lily

An old-fashioned hardy perennial. A lily-like plant with orange and black spotted flowers on stems about 30 inches high, which are followed by large black seeds, resembling a black-berry

Culture. Of easy culture in rich sandy loam in a sunny border. Plant in fall or spring, 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Chinensis. Flowers orange colored, spotted black on 24-inch stems. A lovely old-fashioned flower for the hardy border...\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Pentstemon - Beard Tongue

Very popular hardy flowering plants. Most attractive for massing in beds or borders. They are not only of graceful habit, but also decidedly beautiful from a decorative point of view. The many species are interesting subjects for growing in the rock garden or border. The flowers are tubular and fox-

Culture. The Pentstemons require a rich, well manured, loamy soil, and a well drained, sunny place. The dwarf kinds should be grown on the margins of the border, or in the rock garden. Plant in autumn or early spring. Place the plants 10 inches

Plant in autumn or early spring. Place the	e pia:	nts 10	inches
apart each way.	'hree	Doz.	100
Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes 2 feet long of	nree	Doz.	100
bright scarlet flowers from June till Au-			
gust. A very effective plant for the border.	0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Barbatus, Pink Beauty. Color is a lovely	, 0.15	Ψ 2. 00	\$20. 00
clean shell-pink. A charming cut flower;			
one of the outstanding new and good			
plants; makes a delightful companion to			
gypsophila	1.20	3.50	25.00
Diffusus alba. Long flowers of pure white			
on spikes about 2 feet long. Fine border			
variety	1.20	3.50	25.00
*Digitalis. White foxglove-like spikes pro-			
duced in great quantities all summer.			
Plant is about 20 inches high, excellently			
suited for the garden as well as naturaliz-			
ing in the grass. It self seeds very freely.	.75	2.00	15.00
*Fruticosa. Lilac-purple flowers with pink			
base, about 1 foot high. A beautiful rock	1 00		05.00
or border variety	1.20	3 .50	25.00
Heterophyllus. Lovely metallic-blue flowers from June until September, on 3-foot			
spikes. Excellent for the sunny border;			
good out flower	1.10	3.25	22.50
good cut flower Ovatus. A strong growing variety from	1.10	3.43	22.30
the Rocky Mountains. Rich purplish blue			
flowers on stems over 3 feet tall. Good			
cut flower and excellent in the sunny			
border	.85	2.50	18.00
*Procerus. A very reliable and satisfactory			
garden sort. Flowers are rich blue-pur-			
ple; early summer	.85	2.50	18.00
Pubescens (Hirsutus). Stems 24 inches			
high, covered with violet flowers shading			
to a flesh-pink; excellent for hot dry place			
in the border: is also a very fine wall or			10.00
rock plant. It enjoys hot, dry exposures	.85	2.50	18.00
Roezli. Excellent variety for late bloom in	6 h		
the rock garden. About 14 inches high with	(11		
bluish purple spiky blooms in August. Likes a dry, sunny location	1.20	3.50	25.00
Unilateralis. A very fine June-flowering va-	1.40	3.50	25.00
riety producing 6 to 10 erect spikes, 24 to			
30 inches long, covered from top to bottom			
with opalescent blue flowers. A beautiful			
border plant and splendid cut flower. last-			
ing for several days in water	.85	2.50	18.00



Perovskia - Russian Sage

A shrub-like plant with hoary foliage not unlike the sage. The blue flowers are arranged in slender spikes forming termi-

Culture. A well drained, loamy soil, not too rich, suits best. Plant in fall or early spring, 12 inches apart in sunny border. Tops of branches often freeze back, which does not matter, as all flowers are produced on the young shoots grown during the summer.

Three Doz. Atriplicifolia. Produces whorls of blue flowers very late in the season. A lovely plant for the hardy border.....\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Phlox Subulata [Setacea] - Moss or Mountain Pinks

An early spring-flowering type with pretty, mosslike, evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, in April and May, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Culture. All Phlox Subulata (or Setacea, as they are known in Europe), should be grown in full sun. In shade they will die within a year. The soil should be dry and sandy and not too rich. Clay loam is not a satisfactory soil, although they will live in it for quite a while. Dig and replant every fourth year to prevent them from getting weedy. Plant in fall or early spring, 8 inches apart. Vivid should be planted 4 inches apart

apart.			
	aree	Doz.	100
*Alba. Pure white flowers completely covering the neat compact plant in May; a lovely thing for the rock garden\$	0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
*Fairy. Pale blue with dark purple eye; a beautiful little rock plant. Same habit as Vivid. Slow growing, neat in habit, with compact foliage, not spreading like Lilacina	.85	2.50	18.00
*Lilacina. A strong growing, creeping variety suitable for bold masses in the rockery; completely covered with pale blue flowers in May; the foliage is lovely in winter	.75	2.00	15.00
*Rosea. Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely	.75	2.00	15.00

Various Phlox Species

The species offered below are most satisfactory for rock gar-

*Vivid. Bright pink with dark pink eye. We would say that this is the choicest and loveliest dwarf Phlox in existence...... 1.20

3.50

Three Doz

25.00

Culture. Amoena requires a dry, sunny location in the rock garden. Divaricata is best grown in open woods in drifts of twenty-five or more, or a shady, moist place in the rockery. Maculata and Carolina love poor soil and a sunny place. All may be planted in fall or early spring, 6 to 8 inches apart.

*Amoena. This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border. It grows but 4 inches high and in the spring is a sheet of rich bright	nree	Doz.	100
pink flowers	0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
*Divaricata canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. In spring this plant is sold in pots to insure best results; in fall			
field-grown plants are best to use	.85	2.50	18.00
Maculata. Very early and free-flowering; good for poor, sandy soil. The rosy red blooms are produced in late May and dur-	_		
ing June and July	.85	2.50	18.00
*Ovata (Carolina). Bright rosy red flowers in great quantities on 12-inch stems during June and July; good for the rockery	1.00	3.00	20.00
*Arendsi, Louise. Phlox Arendsi are a result from crossing Phlox Divaricata and Phlox Paniculata. The most remarkable result is that they flower from early spring until late in the autumn. There are several varieties all more or less alike. Louise, offered here, is a bright lilac with lilac-			
carmine eye. About 20 inches high, suited for front of the border in light shade or	1 60	4.50	25.00
sun	1.00	4.00	35.00

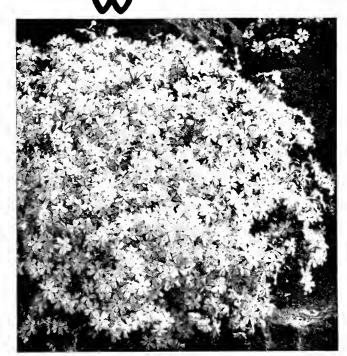


Phlox Divaricata.



Phlox Subulata Rosea.

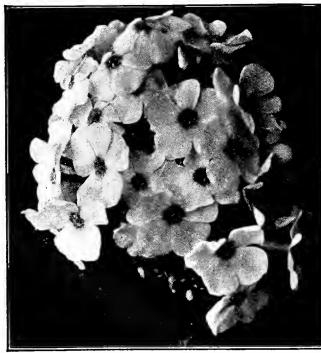




Phlox Subulata Alba.



Phlox, Africa.



Phlox, Count Zeppelin.

Phlox Decussata - Hardy Phlox

These beautiful hardy border plants are the most effective and useful plants in the garden during the late summer and early fall. Their brilliant colors are loved by all. The great many varieties now offered are quite likely to be confusing, we have, therefore, discontinued growing any but the better and newest varieties noted for their clear colors, freedom of bloom, and strong habit.

Culture. To grow Phlox really well the soil should be well drained, deeply spaded, and enriched with rotted manure or bonemeal. Planting may be done in fall or spring in a sunny border. Set the plants 10 inches apart. Lift and divide every 3 or 4 years or they will become crowded, which results in poor, small flowers. Never let the plants go to seed, never water overhead, always keep blooms and foliage dry, letting hose run slowly on the ground, this method of watering prevents mildew.

Three Doz. 100

	mee	Doz.	100
Africa. Brilliant carmine-red with blood-red eye. Well shaped flower heads composed of large florets. Good strong stem and not subject to mildew if properly taken care of. One of the best new dark red varieties \$	30.85	\$2.50	\$1 8. 0 0
Antonin Mercier. A delicate lilac-blue; free-		Ψ	420.00
flowering variety of medium height, and			
fairly free from red spider. During pro- longed hot weather the color fades to a			
very pale lilac; in light shade, however,			
the coloring is constant. This and Maid	0.5	0.50	19 00
Marion are the best of the lilacs B. Comte. Tall growing variety producing	.85	2.50	18.00
B. Comte. Tall growing variety producing large heads of rich satiny amaranth flow-			
ers. Very brilliant. Looks well planted		2.00	1=00
close to a yellow-flowered plant	.75	2.00	15.00
Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red. Grows 36 inches high. The flower heads are carried			
on straight, strong stems. An excellent			
variety and one of the best of this color	.75	2.00	15.00
Commander (Von Hindenburg). The color is a brilliant deep crimson-red with			
slightly darker eye. Grows about 24 to			
30 inches high and produces a great many spikes creating a wonderful display of			
color. This variety is comparatively new			
but already a great favorite	.85	2.50	18.00
Count Zeppelin (Graf Zeppelin). Pure white			
flowers with vermilion-red eye. A striking, clean looking Phlox. There is no fad-			
ing or suffusing of color. Considered the			
best of the so-called calico types. Very free-flowering, and a good grower. The			
plants reach a height of about 30 inches	.75	2.00	15.00
Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink with			
lighter shadings toward the center of flower. Decidedly the finest Phlox of this			
color, but unfortunately, a weak variety			
and slow grower, requiring more care and	1 10	2 25	22.50
attention than most varieties	1.10	3.25	44.00
Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink with dark eye, resembling Elizabeth Campbell in			
color, but of much stronger growth and	1 00	0.00	00.00
rich green, glossy foliage		3.00	20.00
Ethel Pritchard. A delightfully French- mauve colored Phlox, which, if seen on			
a cloudy day, looks almost as pale blue			
as our native Phlox Divaricata. It is a strong grower, flowers freely and should			
be planted with white or yellow flowers			
to look its best. Fairly tall grower	1.00	3.00	20.00
Europa. White changing to a pale blush white toward center with a red eye. This			
variety is similar to Count Zeppelin but			
has a light pinkish cast to it. Produces			
large heads freely and is a good, strong grower of medium height	.75	2.00	15.00
Evelyn. A new variety of excellent habit.			
Flower heads are full and large. Color	1.00	2 00	90.00
is a rich salmon-rose; about 3 feet high Fuerbrand (Fireglow). Brilliant orange-	1.00	3.00	20.00
scarlet. Sometimes almost vermilion.			
Flowers very freely and blooms are pro-			
duced in quantity throughout the entire season. Of medium height, and one of the			
most brilliant Phlox known	1.00	3.00	20.00
Lilian. Lovely pure pink without any trace			
of magenta or rose, vastly superior to Elizabeth Campbell in color and habit of			
growth. The florets are large, the flower			
heads of good size and borne in remarkable profusion. We sincerely believe this			
to be the finest pink Phlox yet introduced.			
Each, \$1.00.			
Lord Raleigh. Dark mauve with decidedly			
purplish tint. A very unusual variety. Free flowering and rather tall. Excellent			
with yellow and white	.75	2.00	15.00



PHLOX—Continued.		
Three Maid Marion. Good lilac flower heads. Not a new variety but an excellent kind that will be with us a long time. The color and habit are very similar to that of An-	e Doz.	100
tonin Mercier but grows a little taller when well established	\$2.50	\$18.00
sible. The habit is very free, with splendid dark green foliage. A great improvement and the best white Phlox in cultivation for midseason effects	3.00	20.00
cussata type like all the others in the list, but a Suffruticosa. The distinguishing marks are that it flowers a month earlier than the Decussata sorts. Has beautiful, long, shiny green foliage, and is absolutely free from any disease. It flowers from early June until October with large heads of white flowers with		
faint pink shadings in center. It is the best early White Phlox known	2.00	15.00
Miss Verboom. We consider this one of the best new Phlox. Its greatest contribu- tion is its early flowering. This in fact, is the rose form of Miss Lingard. Habit and foliage are the same; flowers early in June. 1.20	3.50	25.00
Mrs. Jenkins (Independence). Pure white, late flowering, grows very fast and is of medium height. A splendid sort for planting in masses. Few varieties equal its free-flowering habit. Free from any disease and can always be depended on. An	3.00	20,00
old sort but worth while	2.00	15.00
suffusion. Strong grower and free-flowering. The general color effect, at a distance, is a fine bright pink	2.50	18.00
good strong stems. The color is a beautiful salmon-pink	2.00	15.00
a lively rose-pink, much like the color of the Paul Neyron rose	2.00	15.00
all a worth-while addition to any collection of plants	3.00	20.00
flowering and of medium height	2.50	18.00
the salmon-pink sorts	2.00	15.00
fine for the back of the border	2.00	15.00

Phygelius - Cape Figwort

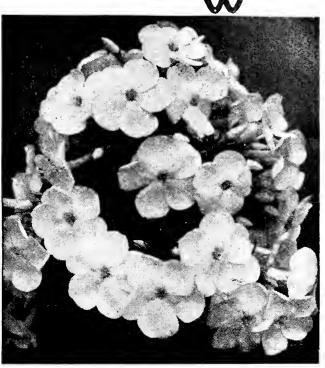
A showy and very beautiful herbaceous perennial. It has angular, purplish stems, large, lance-shaped leaves, and tubular, scarlet pentstemon-like flowers borne in whorls on branching racemes. An attractive plant for the sunny border.

Culture. Ordinary soil and a sunny border will suit this plant. Best grown in groups of three or more. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils or cold districts. Plant in autumn or spring. Ten inches apart

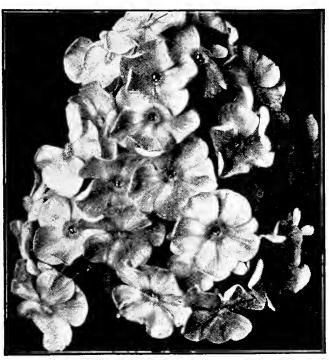
inches apart,

100

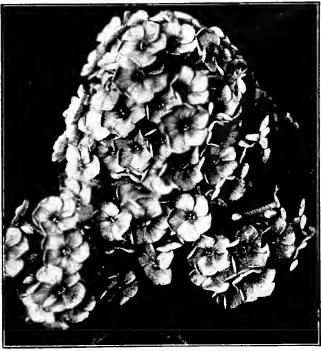
Three Doz. *Capensis (Cape Fuchsia). This is a hardy Fuchsia. It endures hot, dry weather well. The plants are perfectly hardy as far north as Philadelphia. but require protection further north where they will act much the same as buddleia, producing new shoots each summer which bear purple flowers all summer until frost. A splendid plant for the South or hot, dry states states\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00



Phlox, Miss Lingard.



Phlox, Thor.



Phlox, Beacon.





Physostegia Virginica.



Platycodon Grandiflorum.



Plumbago Larpentae.

Physalis - Winter-Cherry or Chinese Lanterns

A perennial noteworthy for its large, showy calyces, which are attractive for drying for winter decoration. The plants have light green, ovate leaves, and white flowers of no great attraction, followed by orange-red, inflated calyces enclosing scarlet berries. When ripe in autumn the stems furnished with the calyces should be cut and dried for winter decoration.

Culture. They will succeed in good, ordinary soil and in sun or light shade. Best grown in a colony by themselves. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart. Gather the stems as soon as the calyces are fully colored.

Francheti. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits, which, when cut, will last all winter.....\$0.55 \$1.50 \$10.00

Physostegia - False Dragonhead

Handsome plants for the sunny border or the wild garden, of easy culture. The flowers are borne in terminal spikes of branching racemes from July to September.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in groups in sunny borders. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart, and divide and replant every second year, as the roots are of spreading habit.

PINKS. (Hardy Garden, see Dianthus).

Platycodon - Chinese Bellflower

Very satisfactory hardy plants for the sunny border. It has broad, blue or white, bell-shaped flowers all summer and is therefore a very fine garden plant.

Culture. Must be grown in a light, more or less sandy soil, in a well drained, sunny border. If the border is slightly elevated so much the better. Plant in early spring or fall, 8 inches apart. Disturb as little as possible.

Three Doz.

100

Plumbago - Leadwort

Should be really called Ceratostigma plumbaginoides, but so well known under the first mentioned name that we prefer to offer it that way. Lovely low-growing plants with leathery, small, heart-shaped leaves of bronzy green color. The flowers are a deep peacock blue borne in small clusters just above the foliage.

Culture. They require a sandy loam which is well drained and not too rich. Do well in the rock garden in full sun or light shade. May be used also as an edging to beds or garden paths and is lovely when planted together with Vinca minor as a ground cover, using two-thirds Vinca minor and one-third Plumbago. Their brilliant blue flowers are most attractive in late summer and early fall. Plant in fall or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart; cover lightly during winter in exposed places.

*Larpentae. One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high, covered with deep blue flowers during late summer and fall......\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

18.00



Polemonium - Jacob's Ladder or Greek Valerian

Free flowering, hardy perennials. They have graceful, pinnate leaves, and bear their flowers in loose heads. Showy plants for a sunny place in the border.

Culture. They require a light, well drained, ordinary soil and sunny position. Best grown in groups of six or more. Not adapted for damp or heavy soils. Reptans does well in a shady location under trees. Plant in autumn or early spring about a foot apart. Divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. 100

\$3.00 \$20.00

2.50

*Reptans. Dwarf, bushy plant of graceful growth. Showy blue flowers, 6 inches high in early spring. Should be used in the rock garden and border, in shady places; foliage very good all summer....

3.00 20.00

Polygonatum - Solomon's Seal

Popular and easily grown herbaceous plants, producing arching stems furnished with narrow leaves on each side, and from the axils of which drooping flowers are produced. Excellent plants for shady borders, under trees, or in combination with ferns or lilies. They do well in city gardens.

Culture. They will thrive in any ordinary good soil containing plenty of humus or vegetable matter. May be grown under the shade of deciduous trees, or in the shady border, or naturalized in woodland gardens. Plant in autumn or early spring, six inches apart

Multiflorum major. Pendent sprays of white flowers borne on long, 2-foot stems in May, followed in autumn with black or purple berries. A grand plant for a shady position, where it has plenty of room to show its pendulous sprays of bells...........\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Potentilla - Cinquefoil

Perennials for culture in sunny borders, and are most useful for cutting. They have strawberry-like leaves and showy, single or double flowers of varying rich shades of color.

Culture. They should be grown in light, ordinary or sandy soil and on the margins of sunny borders. Heavy, damp soils are not suitable. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 inches apart. They must have a full sunny position. When the plants get overcrowded, divide and replant in spring.

Three Doz. 100

\$20.00

*Mixed Colors of Double Varieties. This mixture contains various shades of orange and coppery red; they are especially suited for in front of sunny borders or for bold in front of sunny borders or for bold masses in the rock wall or rock garden... 2.50 18.00

Warrensi. A lovely new plant for the sunny hardy border, offered for the first time. Reaches a height of about 2 feet and is covered with large, pure yellow blossoms all summer long. Suitable for cutting... 1.00

3.00 20.00

Primula - Primrose

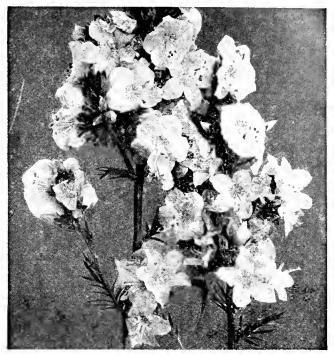
This genus contains many species of interesting hardy plants suitable for the rockery, the waterside and the border. No garden or rock garden is complete without a liberal planting of all the sorts offered.

Culture. Cashmeriana, cortusoides, denticulata, sikkimensis and Moerheim Hybrids will succeed in good, loamy soil freely mixed with leaf mold. Beesiana, japonica, veris and pulverulenta require a damp, rich loam freely mixed with leaf mold and peat. All require light shade. The latter would be suitable kinds to grow in a bog garden or the edge of ponds. Japonica and sikkimensis also do well planted along the sides of damp, shady ditches. Most gardens contain a damp, shady spot, and this would be an ideal place for growing hardy Primulas. Plant in early spring or early fall, 4 to 6 inches apart.

*Auricula Alpina, Giant Hybrids. One of the treasures of the rock garden. The growth is very attractive, forming rosettes of thick leaves, sometimes farinose or mealy. The flower stalks rise to a height of 6 or 8 inches, bearing heads of bloom of various colors; exceedingly fragrant......\$1.20 \$3.50

*Bulleyana. A splendid variety for a boggy place, growing about 18 inches high. The strong, stiff stems have about 4 to 8 tiers of rich apricot flowers in June. A very valuable sort.......................... 1.20 3.50 Three Doz. \$25.00

valuable sort 1.20 3.50 25.00



Polemonium Richardsoni.



Potentilla.



Primula Auricula Hybrid.





Primula Cortusoides.



Primula Cashmeriana.



Polyanthus, Munstead's Giants.

PRIMULA—Continued.		
Three	Doz.	100
*Cashmeriana. Large, globular heads of a pleasing purplish blue shade, prefers a moist, shaded or sunny situation\$1.20	\$3.50	\$25.00
*Cashmeriana alba. A white-flowered form of the above. Very rare but as easily grown as the purple variety 1.75	5.00	40.00
*Cortusoides. A distinct Siberian species, with soft, wrinkled, heart-shaped leaves. Flowers in early summer, deep rose; prefers light, rich, well drained soil in a sunny position, in border or rockery; 10 inches high	3.75	27.50
*Moerheim Hybrids. A new strain of Hardy Primulas with the constitution of P. japonica, resulting from crossing of several. The lovely pastel colors range from cream to many shades of yellow, orange, purple, lilac, pink and crimson. They are very hardy and prefer a half-shaded position that is fairly moist; very unusual 1.40	4.00	30.00
*Pulverulenta. Rich crimson flowers in whorls, on stems 3 feet high. One of the	4.00	00.00
finest varieties	4.00	30.00
*Vulgaris. The true old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers 1.40	4.00	30.00

Polyanthus - Bunch Primrose

The Polyanthus was obtained by crossing the Cowslip (Primula veris), and the Primrose (Primula vulgaris). It has the large flowers of the Primrose and the flower umbel of the Cowslip. There are several mixtures of the Polyanthus offered. The best strain, however, is the giant Munstead.

Culture. They like a moist, shady position, and a rich, liberally manured soil. Plants of the Munstead strains are easily grown in a shady border or rock garden. Plant them 6 inches apart in rich soil in a shady place. After flowering, the plants can be divided, planting may also be done in fall or very early spring.

spring.		
Three	Doz.	100
*Munstead, Exhibition Yellow. A beautiful strain of large-flowered, yellow shaded, bunch Primroses; most desired by those who love the Primrose\$1.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
*Munstead, Exhibition Cream. Very fine,		
large-flowered, cream-white shaded bunch-		
es of bloom, with striking yellow eye 1.40	4.00	30.00
*Munstead's Red Giant. Rich mahogany-red		
flowers, often gold laced, in great masses.		
Lovely as edging to beds or garden path		
in shade or contrast color with the yellow	4.00	30.00
primroses 1.40	4.00	30.00
*Munstead Strain Mixed. In all shades of		
yellow, cream, dark orange, some pink and	3.50	25.00
dark rose	5.50	25.00
*Veris Hybrids. This strain includes various		
shades of lilac, purple and violet, as well		
as a wide range of buff. orange, salmon and rich reds of vigorous growth 1.00	3.00	20.00
and rich reds of vigorous growth 1.00	9.00	20.00

Prunella - Self-heal; Heal-all

A dwarf-growing perennial with salvia-like flowers. The growth is evergreen and neat in character, and the flowers are borne in dense spikes. Suitable plants for edging or carpeting bare surfaces in shady, moist borders or in woodland gardens.

Culture. Ordinary soil in a moist, shady position, as above described. Plant in autumn or early spring, 6 inches apart.

*Grandiflora. Violet or purple flowers all summer. Fine for the rockery or slightly shaded parts of the hardy border. Succeeds in any soil not excessively dry....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Pulmonaria - Lungwort

A perennial noteworthy for hardiness of growth, freedom in flowering, and for its adaptability for growing in shady borders or rock gardens. The plants have rough foliage sometimes speckled with white, and blue or reddish flowers borne in racemes.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in groups in the shady, mixed border, in masses under the shade of deciduous trees, or in the rock garden. Plant 10 inches apart in autumn or early spring.

*Saccharata maculata. A lovely early spring flower not unlike Mertensia, with pink flowers and when through blooming the plant has beautiful silvery spotted foliage. 12 to 14 inches high..........\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00



Pyrethrum - Colored Marguerite or Painted Daisy

They produce showy flowers of all shades of color, except blue and yellow, freely on long stems throughout the summer, but more especially in May and June, which are of inestimable value for cutting. They grow in neat, compact tufts, and have elegant, finely cut foliage, which adds to the attractiveness of the plants for border decoration.

Culture. The Pyrethrums require generous treatment. The soil must be rich, of medium texture, not too light or too heavy; if too heavy, the plants cannot be relied upon to survive the winter, as they dislike damp and cold. Plenty of well-rotted manure should be freely mixed with the soil before planting. The position, too, must be a sunny one. The best time to plant is in spring; early fall planting is also very successful. The plants can be grown singly in narrow borders, but in larger ones it is advisable to grow them in groups of not less than 3 plants, planted a foot to 15 inches apart. In dry weather give copious supplies of water, then the plants will make healthy growth and flower more freely. As soon as the first flowers have faded, cut the flowering stems back to their base. This is a most essential precaution to ensure continuity of flowering. Every third year divide and replant in early spring.

Three Doz. 100

Finest Mixed English Varieties. This mix-

Finest Mixed English Varieties. This mixthre contains double- and single-flowered sorts in many shades of pink, rose and white. Strong. 2-year clumps that will give immediate results...............\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Uliginosum. (See Chrysanthemum, page 34).

Ranunculus - Buttercups

Herbaceous plants of easy culture and with attractive flowers. Some are tuberous-rooted, as the Persian, Scotch, Turban, French, and Dutch kinds, but do not come within the definition of hardy perennials. Those named below are well worthy of culture in moist, shady borders, or by the waterside.

Culture. All require a moist, loamy soil. Grow in partial shade or full sun, in colonies, planting a foot apart, in autumn or early spring. Do not permit plants to spread beyond their allotted space.

Rudbeckia - Coneflower

Hardy, free-flowering and easily grown perennials, somewhat akin to the sunflowers in habit. Excellent and showy plants for sunny or partially shaded borders, and for yielding flowers for cutting.

Culture. Ordinary soil in sun or shade. Can be grown singly or in groups. Plant in autumn or spring, 12 to 15 inches apart. Divide and replant every third year.

Sagina - Pearlwort

Minute carpeting plants with thin foliage. Very fine for planting in paved walks.

Culture. Should be used to fill cracks in paved walks or terraces. Require a sunny location and good, light soil. Plant in fall or spring 2 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

**Subulata aurea. A lovely dwarf sort with golden foliage and numerous small, white flowers all summer

Sold out





Double and Single Pyrethrums.



Rudbeckia Purpurea.



Saxifraga McNabiana.





Salvia Azurea.



Saxifraga, Megasea Hybrids.



Saxitraga Decipiens.

Salvia - Meadow Sage or Clary

Showy, hardy plants of medium growth and of easy cultivation in sunny borders. The flowers are borne in spikes, racemes or panicles, and are very attractive during the summer and autumn months.

Culture. Those listed will thrive in good, ordinary soil in sunny positions, and are best grown in masses in the larger borders. Plant in autumn or early spring, 10 inches apart; divide and replant every third year.

ar, rae tira repraire et er y cirra y car.			
	Three	$\mathbf{Doz}.$	100
Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species. Grow 3 to 4 feet high, producing, during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion	1- V-	\$2.00	\$15.00
Farinacea. Beautiful pale blue flowers a summer on neat plants about 2 feet high splendid for the border	h;	2.00	15.00
Pitcheri. Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit; large flowers of a ric gentian blue color, and one of the more admired plants by the many visitors our nurseries during the early autum 3 to 4 feet	ch st to n.	2 .50	18.00
Pratensis. Lilac-brown flowers from June September; grows about 2 feet high. God border plant	od	2.00	15.00
Turkestanica. Extremely decorative swe scented, silvery foliage and showy whor of white flowers surrounded by pale pin all summer	ls k,	2.00	15.00
Virgata nemorosa alba. Distinct and effetive foliage with showy whorls of whith flowers	te	2.50	18.00

Saxifraga - Rock-foil; Megasea

A large genus of rock plants, only a few of which are suitable for culture in this country. The majority require to be grown on rockeries. The sorts suitable to grow as edgings to, or in masses on, the margins of borders are what are known as the Giant-leaved Saxifiagas or Megaseas, with large, leathery leaves, which are also admirably suited for shady borders in city gardens.

Culture. The mossy Saxifragas are best suited for shady borders or rock gardens, will do well in good, ordinary soil. Plant small tufts a few inches apart in March or early fall, then the plants will soon spread into broad bands or masses. The Megasea or large-leaved kinds will thrive in ordinary, good, rich soil in well drained borders or by the waterside or in the rockery. May be grown in sun or shade. Plant in autumn or early spring about 10 inches apart. Should be watered freely in dry summer, and top-dressed every autumn with well-decayed manure. McNabiana is best grown in stony soil in the rockery in full sun. Plant early fall or spring, 6 inches apart.

cayed manure. McNabiana is best grown in stony soil in the rockery in full sun. Plant early fall or spring, 6 inches apart.
Three Doz. 100
**Caespitosa. A robust grower about 2 to 6 inches high with dense foliage. Small white flowers from June to August. Loves a rich, well drained but moist soil and very light shade\$1.35 \$3.85 \$28.00
**Decipiens (Crimson Moss). Dwarf mossy plants bearing white flowers in May and June. The green foliage turns a bronzy crimson in winter. 4 inches high. Splendid rock plant; prefers light shade 1.20 3.50 25.00
**McNabiana. This plant is a splendid sort for wall garden or in crevices in the rock garden. Foliage is gray-green in form of a rosette and quite stiff, from the center comes a flower spike about 12 inches long covered with small, white blossoms speckled with pink
*Megasea cordifolia. These will thrive in ordinary soil in any position. Grow about 1 foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful; flowers appear very early in the spring. Fine among rocks or ledges
*Megasea crassifolia. 12 to 15 inches. April to June. Showy and spreading. Drooping masses of pink flowers high above the large, clustered leaves. A fine rock plant. 1.20 3.50 25.00
*Megasea Hybrids. Handsome plants in fine mixture of all shades of rose or pink. Excellent foliage. Good for the rock garden or border. Does well in shade or sun 1.00 3.00 20.00



Sanguinaria - Bloodroot

There is only one species in the genus, and that is Canadensis a dwarf perennial with handsome leaves, and white flowers borne in April and May.

Culture. Requires to be grown in moist, rich or peaty soil, in partial shade under deciduous tree, or other shady spots. Plant in autumn or spring, 3 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

Santolina - Lavender Cotton; Ground Cypress

Shrubby perennials with aromatic foliage and small, yellow flowers borne in roundish heads, suitable for sunny, dry borders. Culture. Ordinary, light soil in sunny, well drained borders. Best grown in masses. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart.

*Chamaecyparissus (Incana). smelling, dwarf, evergreen perennial, with delicate, silver-white foliage, useful as rock or border plants; also largely used for edgings to flower beds or walks. 1 ft..\$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Saponaria - Soapwort

Free flowering and easily grown rock plants, suitable for sunny borders or rock gardens, more or less tufted and compact in growth, and produces a profusion of blooms throughout the spring.

Culture. Ocymoides and its varieties will succeed in good, ordinary soil or sandy loam on the margins of sunny borders or in the rock garden. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart.

*Ocymoides splendens. Pretty prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and early June....\$0.75 \$2.00 *Ocymoides alba. A pure white form of the above 15.00

Scabiosa - Scabious or Pin-cushion Flower

Charming perennials for border culture and for cut flowers. The Scabiosa caucasica are particularly valuable for the latter purpose, as its large, showy, blue or white flowers are borne on long stems. The species are of easy culture, and desirable to grow in sunny borders.

Culture. Caucasica will thrive in well drained, good, ordinary soil, which is not heavy or damp. Cold and damp is fatal to these plants. An ideal soil for them is a sandy loam. Plant in early autumn or early spring. The plants are best in groups of three or more. Plant about 8 inches apart. A full sunny soil in sunny borders, planting in autumn or early spring, 10 inches apart

Three Doz. aucasica (Blue Bonnet). Their lovely flowers are a soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until Caucasica September\$0.85

Caucasica alba (White Bonnet). The white form of the preceding................85 \$2.50 \$18.00 18.00 Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers from July to September. 2 feet. This is a biennial variety, but very valuable for its great quantity of blue flowers produced through-15.00 2.00 out the summer..... Pennsylvanica (Cephalaria tatarica). Large golden yellow flowers, similar to the true Scabiosa in form, but 5 feet tall; excellent plant for back in the border or in front of shrubs..... 2.50 18.00

Scutellaria - Skull Cap

There are many species scattered throughout the world. Baicalensis is the only one considered; it is a shrublike plant with lovely blue flowers suitable for the sunny border or rock

Culture. Well drained, rich, sandy soil is best. Plant in full sun in border or rock garden in fall or spring, 10 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

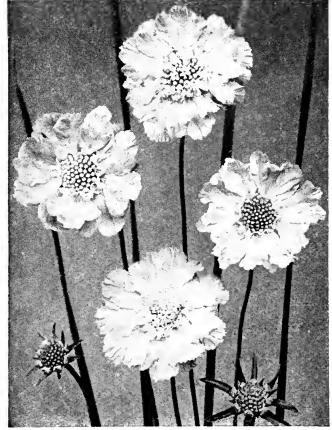
*Baicalensis coelestina. Short, wiry stems,
1 foot high, clothed with clear blue Snapdragon-shaped flowers during July and
August; a very good plant for the rockery
or in front of the border.....\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00



Santolina Chamaecyparissus.



Saponaria Ocymoides.



Scabiosa Caucasica.

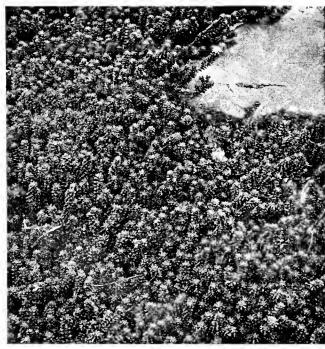




Sedum Sarmentosum.



Sedum Spurium Coccineum.



Sedum Acre.

Sedum - Stonecrop

A genus of plants which vary in habit from dwarf, creeping plants to those of larger growth, as Spectabile, which grows about 2 feet high. Some are evergreen and others of deciduous growth. The dwarf kinds do well as edgings to borders or in rock gardens. Others are suitable for grouping in the border. They are the easiest of all plants to grow.

Culture. Ordinary soil and dry, sunny borders or dry sunny places in the rock garden will suit all. Spectabile, indeed, will also thrive in shade. For edging purposes simply plant a few inches apart, and in due course they will develop into a continuous mass of foliage. They will grow where little else will thrive. Plant in autumn or spring, 4 to 8 inches apart.

Dwarf Varieties

		D	100
*Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright	Three	Doz.	100
yellow; prostrate and slowly spreading. *Aizoon. Bright yellow flowers. 1 foot. July	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
and August	.85	2.50	18.00
round foliage, white flowers; good rock plant	.75	2.00	15.00
*Eversi. A very nice variety of sub-trailing habit. Foliage is glaucous gray. In October the plant is covered with rose col-	1.00	3.00	20.00
ored flowers* *Glaucum. Excellent dwarf variety for rock-	1.00	5.00	20.00
eries or border edgings; prostrate and of slow growth	.85	2.50	18.00
*Kamtschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers, with prostrate, green foliage, turning golden in autumn	.75	2.00	15.00
*Kamtschaticum Variegated. One of the best, because of its handsome dull golden variegated foliage which blends marvelously with the orange-yellow flowers, which are profusely produced in midsummer at a time when color in the rock garden is at a premium. Good strong grower but not			
rampant	1.00	3.00	20.00
*Lydium. Very fine rock plant; blue-green foliage and of prostrate habit	.75	2.00	15.00
*Obtusatum. Golden yellow flowers, with emerald-green foliage, shaded bronze. 3 inches	1.35	3.75	27.50
*Pruniatum Forsterianum. Pretty glaucous, bluish green leaves of trailing habit with golden yellow flowers; 3 inches high	.85	2.50	18.00
*Sarmentosum. Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings. The best Sedum for filling seams between rocks in			
wall garden; rapid grower	.75	2.00	15.00
*Sexangulare. Very dark green foliage; yellow flowers; habit much like Acre *Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foli-	.75	2.00	15.00
age; bright pink flowers in September. The loveliest of all Sedums	1.00	3.00	20.00
*Spurium coccineum. A beautiful rosy crimson-flowered form. July and August. 6 inches. Very fast spreading variety; good			
for covering sandy banks	.75	2.00	15.00
*Stoloniferum. Most desirable; evergreen leaves; flowers purplish pink. July and August. Excellent for rock garden. 6			
inches* *Ternatum. The most satisfactory variety	.75	2.00	15.00
for planting in the shade; for ground carpeting under trees or anywhere it is difficult to make plants grow. Spreads			
rapidly and does well on all sorts of soil.	.85	2.50	18.00

Erect-Growing Varieties

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their in-

teresting flowers during late summer and fall.	eing ti	ieir iii-
Three	Doz.	100
spectabile. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant	\$2.50	\$18.00
Spectabile "Brilliant." A richly colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranthred	2.50	18.00
Spathulatum purpureum. Reddish leaves with grey in center of the rosette. Dark yellow flowers, contrasting beautifully		
with the foliage	3.30	23.00



Sempervivum - House Leek

Most atractive, hardy, succulent plants for the rock garden and rock wall. Their rosette-like, thick leaves are fleshy and pointed. The small clumps slowly spread, filling pockets and crevices between the rocks.

Culture. All require a rich, sandy and perfectly drained soil in full sun. Planting may be done in fall or spring, 3 to 4 inches apart. It takes a few months for them to get well established. Do not disturb when once planted. The old rosettes disappear after flowering but their place is taken by numerous young plants so that they are never missed. The flowers are all in small panicles on short fleshy stems; all flower in June

all in small panicles on short, fleshy stems; and July.	all fl	lower i	n June
\mathbf{T} 1	ree	Doz.	100
**Arachnoideum minus (Small Cobweb House Leek). Tips of leaves in rosettes usually connected by silvery threads, from whence its common name; flowers bright red, in few-flowered panicles. 4 inches\$0	. 5 5	\$1. 35	\$ 9.00
•	.15	.60	5.00
**Atroviolaceum. The largest of the entire collection. Forms a beautiful rosette, almost 4 inches in diameter when fully grown, of deep reddish purple leaves. Should be in every rockery. 8 inches. 75 cents each.			
**Brauni. A very attractive rosette-like plant Color of leaves is bronze, almost a dull red at tip of leaves. At the base a dull green. 6 inches	.55	1.35	9.00
**Doellianum. Small, hairy rosettes of pale green leaves, tinted red at the tips. The panicles of bright red flowers are 4 to 6 inches high. Effective when grown in large masses	.55	1.35	9.00
**Fauconette. Very similar to Brauni. The general makeup of the plant, however, is a little finer and more delicate. 6 inches	.55	1.35	9.00
**Funcki. Green tipped brownish rosettes produced rapidly in great numbers. A very fine sort to use where a brownish			
color is desired. 6 inches* **Globiferum. Flattened rosettes, 2 to 3	.55	1.35	9.00
inches in diameter, of grey-green leaves, lightly tipped brown. Pale yellow flowers, three-fourths to one inch in diameter,	.55	1.35	9.00
*Tectorum. Broad rosettes the leaves hav-			

*Tectorum. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips; flowers pale red. 1 foot. This is the common House Leek of our grandmother's garden...... All Sempervivums are quoted for single plants or rosettes. If clumps are required for immediate effect, we shall be glad to furnish them at three times the price listed in the catalog.

1.35

.55

9.00

Senecio - Ragwort; Groundsel

Only a few species of this genus are worthy of cultivation. They are of vigorous growth, and suitable for the wild garden and the waterside only. The variety most worthy of culture is described below.

Culture. They will thrive in ordinary soil, in partial shade, in open woods or under trees. The plants should be grown in small colonies. Plant in autumn or early spring, 12 inches apart.

tivorum. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up from July to October a succession of 3-foot stems, with clusters of orange-yellow flowers. One of the few plants that flower profusely in shade. \$1.10 \$3.25 \$22.50 Clivorum.

Shortia

Lovely dwarf plants with round leaves topped in spring with small, white, cuplike flowers. Suitable for open woods or shady rock garden.

Culture. These plants require a light fibrous soil which is at least 50 per cent leaf mold. Should be grown in half shade in the rock garden or open woods. Plant in fall or early spring, 3 to 4 inches apart. Three Doz.

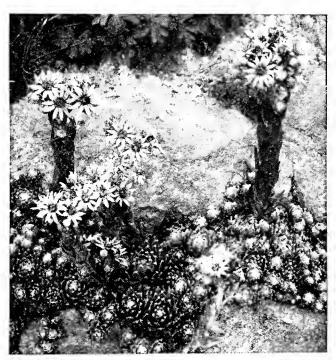
*Galacifolia. A rare and beautiful species, from the mountains of North Carolina.

The leaves are evergreen and the petals, five in number, are pure white, and scalloped or notched on the edges. Flowers about an inch across in early summer. Plant in a shady place...........\$1.60 \$4.50 \$35.00





Sempervivum Tectorum.

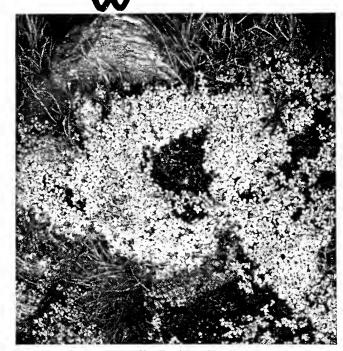


Sempervivum in bloom.



Sempervivum Funcki.





Silene Alpestris.



Silene Schafta.



Spiraea Ulmaria fl. pl.

Sidalcea - Greek-Mallow

Graceful, hardy perennials with small, hollyhock-like flowers borne on slender spikes. Suitable for sunny borders.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil in sunny borders. in autumn or early spring, 8 inches apart. Give plenty of in dry weather and divide and replant every third year.

Three Doz. 100

Silene - Catchfly or Campion

These perennials are of dwarf habit, and chiefly suitable for rockeries. Two species, however, Maritima flore pleno and Schafta, may be grown as edgings to sunny borders.

Culture. Grow in good, ordinary soil on the margins of slightly raised, sunny borders or rock gardens. May be grown as a continuous edging or in masses. Plant in early spring or fall, 4 inches apart.

**Acaulis. \$35.00 \$4.50 lpestris. Dwarf rock plant, dainty, pure white flowers in May and June....... **Alpestris. 18.00 2.50 3,00 20.00 *Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October....... 2.50 18.00

Sisyrinchium - Rush-Lily or Satin-Flower; Blue-Eyed Grass

Graceful perennials with grassy foliage, slender, Iris-like stems, and bell-shaped, drooping flowers. Suitable for growing in colonies in warm, sheltered positions in the border or rock garden.

Culture. Grow in peat and sandy loam in colonies in a warm, sheltered position. Plant in early spring, 4 inches apart. If planted in fall, protect carefully the first winter.

100

ermudianum. A handsome dwarf, grass-like little plant for sunny place in the rock garden. Produces on top of the 6-inch leaves, dainty violet-blue flowers in June and July....\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

SHASTA DAISY. (See Chrysanthemum Maximum, pages 33 and 34).

Spiraea - Goat's Beard; Meadow Sweet

Very handsome herbaceous perennials. In general appearance the species are much like those of the Astilbe. The plant commonly known as Spiraea Japonica really belongs to the genus Astilbe. The species named below have handsomely divided leaves and flowers borne in graceful, feathery plumes. All are suitable for shady borders, woodland glades and the wild garden.

Culture. The Spiraeas require a deep, rich and moist soil. Plenty of leaf mold and well-decayed manure must be incorporated with it before planting. Aruncus may be grown as single specimens in moist parts of the garden. As to the rest, these will thrive in shady, moist borders, or they may be grown by the waterside. Filipendula flore pleno, being small, should be grown in groups of 3 or 6 plants. Those grown in borders should be given copious supplies of water in dry weather. Plant in autumn or early spring, 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

madelini of carry spring, 12 menes apart.	D	100	
Three	\mathbf{Doz} .	100	
Aruncus. Produces long, feathery panicles			
of white flowers, forming graceful plumes			
4 feet high in June\$1.20	\$3.50	\$25.00	
	\$0.00	φ 2 0.00	
Filipendula (Dropwort). Numerous corymbs			
of white flowers on stems 15 inches high			
during June and July; pretty fernlike			
	2.50	18.00	
foliage	4.50	10.00	
*Filipendula flore pleno. Double white flow-			
ers on 12-inch stems; lovely fernlike fo-			
	3,50	25.00	
liage $\dots \dots	3.50	45.00	
Palmata elegans. Graceful plumes of love-			
ly light pink flowers in June, on stems 3			
feet high. Fine for waterside planting. 1.20	3.50	25.00	
reet high. Fine for waterside planting 1.20	3.50	40.00	
Ulmaria fl. pl. The well known double			
"Meadow Sweet." Creamy white flowers			
produced in abundance in early summer			
	9.50	10.00	
on stems about 3 feet high	2.50	18.00	



SPIRAEA-Continued.

3.50 1.20

Spiraea - Astilbe Hybrids

The hybrid varieties should not be forced but planted in the shady, moist border where they will be one of the outstanding lovely plants. All flower in June.

VARIETIES FOR GARDEN USE ONLY

	Each	Three	\mathbf{Doz}_{\cdot}
Betsy Cuperus. The fine drooping flower			
spikes, 2 feet long, show in summer dur-			
ing some weeks a great number of white			
flowers with pink center	. \$0.40	\$1.20	\$ 3.50
Grandis rosea magnifica. The drooping			
spikes of flowers have a length of over 2			
feet, and are a beautiful creamy white,			
with pink centers		1.75	5.00
with pink contents	.00	1.10	0.00
The second of th			
Marguerite Van Rechteren. The flower stem			
itself has a length of over 3 feet. The			
very fine fringed flowers are bright red			
tinged with dark blue	.60	1.75	5.00
Meta Immink. Splendid new cross having			
dense flower spikes of a delightful pink			
color. Very recommendable		1.75	5.00
Prof. V. D. Weilen. With long stems and			
side stems, showing fine small, pure white			
flowers in profusion	eΩ	1.75	5.00
nowers in profusion	.00	1.10	5.00
Vesta. Tall, lilac-rose spikes; beautiful gar-			
den variety	.60	1.75	5.00

Spiraea - Astilbe

FOR GREENHOUSE AND GARDEN USE

The following varieties are of dwarf growth and will do very well in the garden but they are mostly used for forcing. The spikes produced in the garden are about 18 inches high in all shades of pink, rose and white. They are very lovely on the edge of a small pool where the larger growing sorts are out of scale. All flower in June.

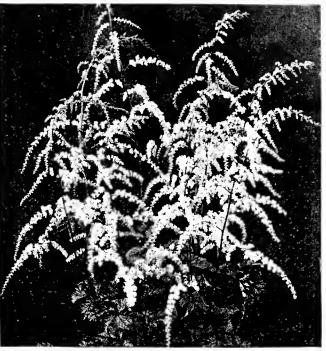
Each	Three	Doz.
Deuchland. A lovely pure white variety and a great improvement over Gladstone, of strong growth and very free flowering\$0.60	\$1.75	\$5.00
Gloria. Conspicuously beautiful with dense, feathery plumes of brilliant dark pink, shaded lilac	1.75	5.00
Granat. Striking novelty with long, well formed spikes and splendid crimson flowers, shaded salmon	1.75	5.00
Rhineland. The compact spikes are bright crimson colored with salmon	1.75	5.00

Stachys - Woundwort

Dwarf-growing perennials suitable for the margins of borders or as rock plants. Lanata is commonly used as an edging to borders.

Culture. Will thrive in ordinary soil in a sunny border or rockery. For edging purposes plant 8 inches apart in autumn or spring. Remove any flowers that form on Lanata as the plant is grown only for its lovely silvery foliage.

Three	Doz.	100
*Lanata. Fine, old-fashioned cottage garden		
plant for edging; useful in rock garden;		
dwarf; soft silvery foliage; flowers use-		
less. 4 inches\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00



Spiraea, Betsy Cuperus.



Spiraea Aruncus (True Goat's Beard).



Spiraea, Queen Alexandra.





Statice Latifolia.



Stokesia Cyanea.



Thalictrum Adiantifolium.

Statice - Great Sea-Lavender

The leathery, dark green leaves spring directly from the root stock and the flower stems are more or less twiggy, bearing their small flowers in much-branched panicles. The flowers are useful for cutting for indoor decoration, also for drying for winter use.

Culture. A sandy loam is essential to grow these plants well. They will not thrive on heavy soils. A sunny position, too, is indispensable. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart. They show to the best advantage when grown towards the front of the border. If the flowers are required for winter decoration, gather them before they are fully expanded.

Three Doz. 100

*Latifolia. A valuable plant either for the border or rockery, immense heads, frequently 1½ feet high and 2 feet across, of purplish blue, minute flowers during July and August. These, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months.....\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

Stellaria - Star Flower or Golden Stitchwort

There are many species; many of not great value. Graminea aurea is considered best for garden use. Slender perennial of low matted growth with pale yellow leaves.

Culture. Require a very light, sandy soil, well drained. Grow in full sun in border or rock garden, or on sandy banks where grass will not grow. Plant in fall or spring, 6 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Graminea aurea. A slender-stemmed hardy rock plant not over 6 inches high. Creeping and spreading in habit. Well adapted for sandy banks where grass does not dowell or for dry places in the rockery.....\$1.00 \$3.00 \$20.00

Stokesia - Cornflower Aster; Stokes' Aster

A very handsome perennial, with China Aster-like flowers, that appear late in the season, about September. It prefers a warm, sheltered location. Should certainly be grown in all gardens since its flowers are most beautiful in form and color.

Culture. Grow in a sunny, well drained border in sandy loam, 6 inches apart. Plant in March or early autumn. In wet seasons in autumn place a slight mound of ashes or leaf mold around the crown of the plants to prevent rotting.

Three Doz. 100

SWEET WILLIAM. (See Dianthus Barbatus).

Sweet Wivelsfield

A new biennial from England. It can best be described as half old-fashioned Clove Pink and half Sweet William. Its great value is that it blooms constantly and profusely from June until frost. The range of colors is through all the shades of pink, rose and maroon, with many markings. A lovely thing which is taking American gardens by storm.

Culture.Same as Dianthus Barbatus.For heavy blooming remove all old flowers constantly.Mixed ShadesThree Doz. \$100 \$15.00

Teucrium - Germander

Shrublike plants of moderate growth. Chamaedrys has shrublike, shiny, dark leaves. Orientalis is airy and fit for the rock garden.

Culture. A well drained, good garden soil is all that is required to grow them to perfection. Plant in fall or early spring, 6 inches apart in full sun, in rock garden or border. Chamaedrys may also be used as an edging to flower beds or garden paths in the small formal garden.

*Orientalis. Dwarf, graceful plants, producing an abundance of blue flowers in August; good for rock garden or border.... 1.10 3.25 22.50



Thermopsis

Only one species is worthy of mention here. This has three-foliate leaves, and yellow, lupine-like flowers borne in long, terminal racemes. It is of graceful growth and specially suitable for the sunny border.

Culture. Ordinary soil in a sunny, well drained, dry border. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart.

Caroliniana. A lovely lupine-like plant with rich green foliage growing about 2 feet high. In June and July, yellow, pea-like flowers are produced in racemes, 6 to 12 inches long. The general appearance is that of a yellow lupine......\$1.40 \$4.00 \$30.00

Thalictrum - Meadow-Rue

Hardy perennials, with elegant, finely divided, Columbine or Maidenhair-like foliage, which is most useful for cutting for mixing with cut flowers. Are borne in feathery clusters or panicles, and they add considerable to the beauty of the plants. They are of easy cultivation in sun or shade.

Culture. They will thrive in any good, ordinary, well drained soil. May be grown in sunny or partially shaded borders. Tall species like aquilegifolium are most effective when grown as single specimens in the front of shrubbery borders, or in the wild garden. The other species may be grown in colonies in the garden or border. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 to 12 inches apart. Dipterocarpum should be carefully protected if planted in the fall.

in the lan.	ree	Doz.	100
*Adiantifolium. A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June; grows about 2 feet high		\$2.50	
Aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage like that of Columbine, and rosy purple flowers from June to July on 2 to 3 feet tall spikes; lovely planted together with Poppy		•	
Wm. Perry 1	.00	3.00	20.00
Aquilegifolium album. White form of the above 1	.00	3.00	20.00
Dipterocarpum. Flowers a charming shade of lilac-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high. The dainty flowers are produced in graceful sprays during August			
and September 1	.00	3.00	20.00
Glaucum. Similar in habit to the Aquilegi- folium; blue-gray leaves rather finely cut, with heads of Chinese yellow, fragrant			
	.85	2.50	18.00

Thymus - Thyme

Dwarf-growing, almost prostrate creeping perennials with fragrant foliage, suitable for growing on the margins of dry, sunny banks, slopes or rock gardens.

Culture. These will thrive in ordinary soil in well drained, dry borders or on sunny slopes and rockeries. They soon spread and form neat patches of foliage, studded in summer with rosy purple or crimson flowers. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 inches apart. All flower in June and July.

Thre	e Doz.	100
*Citriodorus. The well known "Lemon		
Thyme"\$0.83	5 \$2.50	\$18.00
*Lanuginosus (Woolly-Leaved Thyme). Wool-		
ly foliage with bright pink flowers83	5 2.50	18.00
*Serpyllum. Growing about 10 inches high		
and spreading rapidly. This is one of the		
good varieties for naturalizing. When		
established it may be moved with lawn-		
mower. Foliage is very fragrant when		
	5 - 2.50	18.00
*Serpyllum album (White Mountain Thyme).		
Forms dense mats of dark green foliage		
and clouds of white flowers	5 2.50	18.00
*Serpyllum coccineum. Plants become com-		
pletely covered with brilliant crimson-		
scarlet flowers	5 2.50	18.00
	2.00	10.00
*Serpyllum splendens. A rapid, dwarf-grow-		
ing variety; very hardy and excellent to		
cover bare spots, also good for the edge	- 950	10 00
of walks or in the rock garden	5 2.50	18.00
THE STATE OF THE S		- 4

When plants of Thyme are received in spring, unpack at once and plant without delay in permanent position, covering entire plant with piece of cheese cloth or paper to provide shade for about three or four days while the roots are getting established. Water frequently. Plant firmly.



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.



Thymus Serpyllum.







Tradescantia Virginica.



Tritoma.



Trillium Grandiflorum Excellent for naturalizing and woodland planting.

Tiarella - Foam-flower or False Mitrewort

The only species of any merit is Cordifolia. It has prettily marbled or bronzy foliage, and feathery, creamy white, starry flowers. A suitable plant for massing in a shady border or in shade in the rockery.

Culture. Grow in ordinary soil in shady or partially shaded locations. Plant in autumn or spring, 4 inches apart. Lift and divide every 3 years.

An attractive little plant with fine foliage and small, creamy white, star-shaped flowers. Prefers partial shade; not over 12 inches in height; flowering in May. \$0.85 \$2.50 \$18.00

Tradescantia - Spiderwort or Flower-of-a-Day

An old-fashioned American perennial, with narrow, purpleveined leaves, and flowers consisting of three sepal-like segments and three petal-like ones borne in dense umbels.

Culture. All will thrive in good, ordinary soil in partially shady or sunny borders. Also suitable for naturalizing in the wild garden, woodland, or shrubbery borders. Good town garden plants. Best grown in colonies of three or more. Plant in autumn or spring, 8 inches apart.

firginica. Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer, on fleshy, blue-green stems about 18 inches high. A very fine plant for places where it is difficult to grow more delicate subjects; does well in shade and at the base of house or porch, where nothing else will grow. Good for the city garden.....\$0.75 \$2.00 Virginica. \$15.00 Virginica alba. A white-flowered form..... .75 15.00

Trillium - American Wood-lily or Wake Robin

Spring-flowering perennials with three leaves borne in a whorl, and flowers with three petal-like segments. A very interesting genus of plants for naturalizing under the shade of deciduous trees in woodland borders, the margins of shady walks, or in the shady border.

Culture. The Trilliums require to be grown in peat and leaf mold in shade or partial shade. Plant in autumn or very early spring, three inches apart, in large colonies to produce the best effect. They like plenty of moisture in summer.

randiflorum. Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a subaquatic position. Large, pure white flowers in early spring. 12 to 18 inches high. \$0.50 \$1.50 \$10.00 Grandiflorum.

Tritoma - Torch Lily; Flame Flower; Red Hot Poker

Also known under the name of Kniphofia. A very popular plant for garden decoration. They are of stately growth, have long, narrow, grassy leaves, and bear their drooping, tubular flowers in dense spikes on long, naked stems well above the foliage. They are ideal plants to grow in the border. Coming chiefly from South Africa they must be well protected, in cold districts Quartiniana, however, is perfectly hardy. The flowers are much prized for cutting in late summer and early autumn.

Culture. Any good, ordinary, well drained soil and a sunny position will suit Tritomas. Plant in spring only, 12 inches apart. A liberal mulching of decayed manure should be spread around the base of the plants in early winter. During severe weather protect the plants by a covering of straw or dry litter.

Three Doz. 100

\$20.00 Perry's Hardy Hybrids. These are seed-lings of various colors, ranging from pale yellow to deep orange and are very showy; perfectly hardy..... 2.50 18.00 Quartiniana. 25.00 3.5020.00



Trollius - Globe-flower

Hardy perennials belonging to the buttercup order. They are very handsome spring or early summer-flowering plants for moist, partially shady borders or for the waterside. The leaves are palmately lobed or cut, and add considerably to the attractiveness of the plant. The flowers are globe-shaped, yellow or orange in color and useful for cutting.

Culture. They require a deep rich soil containing plenty of humus. They also like plenty of moisture, hence, should be grown in damp, shady corners, or better still, by the waterside, in bold masses. Plant in autumn or very early spring, 8 inches apart. Each spring give a top-dressing of rotten manure. Few plants make a brighter display of color in spring and early summer

summer.		
Thre	e Doz.	100
Europaeus, Orange Globe. Desirable free-		
flowering plants, producing their giant		
orange-yellow, buttercup-like blossoms on		
stems 1 to 2 feet high from May until Au-		
gust; succeeds admirably in the border in		
a half-shady position\$1.90	\$5.50	\$45.00
Europaeus superbus. Same habit as Orange	,	,
Globe with pale yellow blossoms 1.90	5.50	45.00
	5.50	45.00
Europaeus, Lemon Queen. Free flowering		
strong growing plant. Flowers pale yel-		
low, produced in abundance on stems		
about 2 feet high 1.90	5.50	45.00
Mixed Choice Varieties. Colors range from		
pale yellow to deep orange; on strong		
stems 2 feet high. Wonderful as cut flow-		
ers, and good in moist locations 1.20	3.50	25.00
to the control of the	NO MEDITAL AND CALL OF S	340

Tunica - Coat Flower

Slender, graceful perennials with almost hairlike stems covered all summer with small Baby's Breath-like flowers. Excellent for rock garden, rock wall or in front in sunny borders.

Culture. Ordinary well drained garden soil not too rich suits them best. Grow in rock garden, rock wall or border in full sun. Plant in fall or spring; 4 inches apart.

*Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer, about 6 inches high; for the rockery or border..\$0.75 \$2.00 \$15.00

*Saxifraga rosea flore pleno. Is a lovely double, pink variety. The rose-pink flowers are produced all spring and summer in great quantities which makes it a most valuable plant for the rock garden. We have a limited number of strong plants in pots ready to bloom at50 each.

Valeriana - Centranthus; Garden Heliotrope

Hardy, old-fashioned perennials. Showy plants for dry, sunny borders, banks, or old walls. Flowers are borne in panicles. A great favorite in old-fashioned gardens, especially in districts where soil abounds with lime.

Culture. Ordinary soil and sunny borders. Planted in the chinks of old walls will speedily root and make dense bushes. Plant in spring or fall, 12 inches apart.

Three Doz. 100

*Coccinea. Showy heads of old rose flowers		
in umbels on 12-inch stems just above the		
rich green foliage, are produced from June		
until October. A splendid plant for bold		
effects in the wall or rock garden; plants,		
if too large, may be severely cut back		
without damage. Total height about 2		
feet\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
*Coccinea alba. White form of the above75	2.00	15.00
Officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Pro-		
duces showy heads of rose-tinted white		
flowers during June and July, with deli-		
cious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet		
high; loves a moist spot	2.50	18.00

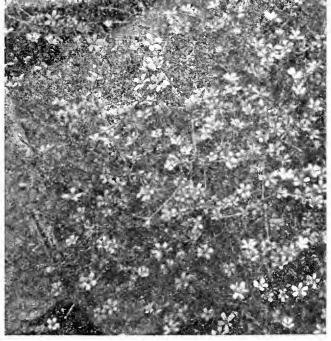
Verbascum - Mullein

Hardy biennial and perennial plants of stately growth, suitable for borders or rock gardens. The leaves are more or less woolly, and the flowers are borne in branched spikes. There are now several beautiful hybrids in cultivation which are superior to the species.

Culture. Mulleins require a light or medium, well drained soil to maintain their perennial habit. On cold or heavy soils they can only be grown as biennials. They must also have a warm position. Kinds like Olympicum and Miss Wilmott are striking objects grown singly in the mixed border. The dwarfer ones look best in groups in the border or in the rockery, to ensure the greatest effect, grown in bold groups. Plant in autumn or early spring, about 4 to 8 inches apart. Once a colony of these plants is established they will reproduce themselves freely from seed each year.



Trollius Europaeus.



Tunica Saxifraga.

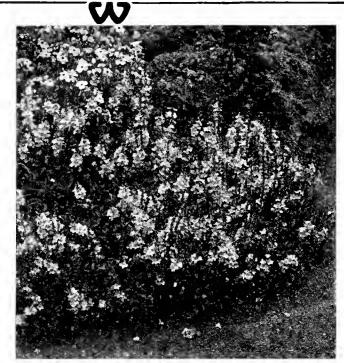


Valeriana Officinalis.

100

20.00

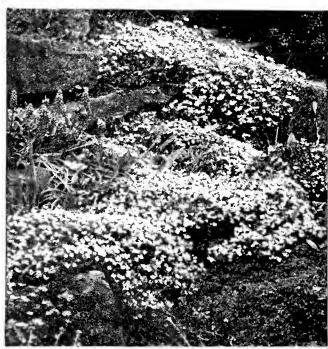




Veronica Rupestris.



Veronica, Royal Blue.



Veronica Rupestris Flexuosa.

VERBASCUM—Continued.	
Three	e Doz.

Olympicum (Greek Mullein). The showlest	
of the entire family of more than thirty	
varieties. The foliage is silvery white,	
with leaves often 3 feet long. Flowers	
yellow, produced in quantity for about	
three weeks in midsummer. Succeeds best	
in a dry situation. 3 to 5 feet\$0.85 \$2.50	\$18.00
*Phoeniceum, Wayside Gardens Hybrids. An	
*Phoeniceum, Wayside Gardens Hybrids. An	
*Phoeniceum, Wayside Gardens Hybrids. An excellent strain produced from a very su-	
*Phoeniceum, Wayside Gardens Hybrids. An excellent strain produced from a very superior grade of English Hybrids. Colors	
*Phoeniceum, Wayside Gardens Hybrids. An excellent strain produced from a very superior grade of English Hybrids. Colors are most interesting, ranging from white,	

Verbena

The popular Verbena, grown so extensively for summer bedding, is a tender plant, which will not survive the winter. There is, however, a hardy herbaceous species named below which will survive the winter, and annually produce a wealth of bluish or lilac flowers from June to October, and which may be permanently grown outdoors in well drained soils. It is of spreading habit.

Culture. Any good, ordinary, light or medium, well drained soil will suit this plant. It should be grown in masses on the rockery by itself, or in masses in warm borders. Plant in spring, 6 inches apart. In autumn mulch with straw as a protection against injury by frost.

Three Doz. 100

*VENOSA. A creeping plant in bloom all summer. The flowers are purplish blue and always plentiful. Good for rock garden in warm, sunny place......\$1.20 \$3.50 \$25.00

Veronica - Speedwell

Beautiful hardy perennials that vary in height from a few inches to 3 feet and bear blue, rosy pink, or white flowers in terminal spikes or racemes. Showy plants for borders or rock gardens and all of easy culture.

Culture. Good, ordinary soil will suffice for all the following kinds. Grow the dwarf sorts in masses on the margins of sunny borders or rock gardens, and the others in colonies in positions according to their height. Plant in autumn or spring, 6 to 8 inches apart; cut back all faded flowers to promote new growth and additional blooms. They are classed amongst the best perennials for the American gardens.

Three Doz. 100

	Thre e	\mathbf{Doz} .	100
*Amethystina "Royal Blue." Beautiful spikes			
of rich gentian blue flowers. 10 to 15	01.00		
inches. June and July flowering	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$20.00
*Erica. A heather-like Speedwell with deli-			
cate pink flowers. June-July. 8 to 12	1 00	3.00	20.00
inches	1.00	3.00	20.00
*Gentianoides. Beautiful variety with spikes			
of large flowers, palest blue edged deep blue, in June and July. 1 foot	.85	2.50	18.00
*Incana (candida). 1 foot. July and August.	.00	2.00	10.00
A white woolly plant: flowers numerous:			
A white woolly plant; flowers numerous; blue. Has good appearance both in and			
out of bloom. Useful in rockery or for			
edging paths and flower beds	.75	2.00	15.00
Longifolia subsessilis. 2 feet. July to Sep-			
tember. One of the handsomest blue-			
flowering plants. Perfectly hardy and in-			
creases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful			
blue flowers; fine for cutting and one of			
the best plants for the hardy border	1.20	3.50	25.00
Orchidea. Very handsome variety from the			
Balkans. Grows 2 to 3 feet in height and			
produces a profusion of clear blue flowers.	1.10	3.25	22.50
*Repens. 1 to 2 inches. May and June. A			
useful rock or carpeting plant with light			
bluc flowers. Not very hardy, we recommend Rupestris in its place	.85	2.50	18.00
	.00	2.00	10.00
*Rupestris. A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green			
foliage, hidden in early June under a cloud			
of bright blue flowers. Does well in light			
shade and is also a good ground cover for		2 - 2	4000
shrub borders	.85	2.50	18.00
*Rupestris alba. A splendid prostrate va-			
riety for the rock garden and also well			
adapted for planting at the base of shrub- bery in light shade. It is a fine ground			
cover, flowering in late May and June and			
completely covered with blossoms	1.20	3.50	25.00
*Rupestris flexuosa. Prostrate creeping plant			
forming a solid carpet of green which in			
late April and early May is covered with			
pale blue flowers 1 inch high. A-No. 1 rock	1.00	3.00	20.00
Man	1.00	0.00	40.00



VERONICA—Continued.	71	Da-	100
*Rupestris, Heavenly Blue. The same habit as Rupestris or Rupestris alba; prostrate; does well in full sun or light shade. Lovely in the rockery or at base of shrubbery. Completely covered with heavenly blue flowers in late May or early June	Three		
*Rupestris nana. Prostrate and creeping and flowers at the same time as Rupestris, forming a dark green carpet of shiny foliage which is covered with deep gentian blue flowers in late April and early May; 1 inch high; one of the best early blue rock plants known	1.20	3.50	25.00
*Rupestris nana rosea. Has same habit and flowers at same time as Rupestris nana. The flowers, however, are mauve-pink			25.00
Spicata. Long spikes of violet-blue flowers all summer; a very fine variety for the middle of the hardy border. For best results lift and divide every 3 years, and fertilize well with bone meal. Plant grows about 24 inches tall	.75	2.00	15.00
Spicata alba Long spikes of snowy white flowers	.75	2.00	15.00
Spicata rosea. Much branched variety with pink flowers	.85	2.50	18.00
Teucrium. Dwarf; spreading, of a dense growth; flowers blue. 6 to 12 inches. May and June *True Blue. Literally covers itself with	.85	2.50	18.00
blossoms of intense blue. 12 inches. June-July flowering	1.00	3.00	20.00

Vinca - Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle

The Periwinkles are suitable to grow as edgings to shrubbery borders, carpet the ground under the shade of trees, or in shady borders with ferns, lilies and other bulbs.

Culture. Ordinary soil in positions named above. Plant in autumn or early spring, 4 to 6 inches apart. Additional beauty is obtained by the interplanting of daffodils, mertensia or plumbago larpentae. All these bulbs and plants do well planted under Vinca minor

Three	\mathbf{Doz} .	100
Minor. A trailing evergreen plant, used		
extensively for carpeting the ground un-		
der shrubs or trees or on graves, where		
it is too shady for grass or other plants.		
Strong, nursery grown clumps\$0.85	\$2.50	\$18.00
3-inch pot plants of Vinca minor may be		
obtained any time of the year. They are		
potted plants with about 8 to 12 runners.		
Good for quick results 1.00	3.00	20.00
Minor alba. The rare white-flowered form of		
of the variety listed above 1.50	4.50	35.00
of the variety listed above 1.50	1.00	99.00

Violas

Popular garden flowers originally obtained by crossing Viola cornuta (the Horned Viola) with the ordinary Pansy. They differ from the ordinary Pansy by being more compact in habit and more continuous and free in flowering. If the spent flowers are regularly removed they may be had in bloom from May to October. They are admirably adapted for massing in beds or on the margins of borders, or forming edgings to either. These Violas are exceptionally attractive flowers, suitable for town gardens, and, what is of great importance, they are of easy culture, but must always be planted in well drained soils.

Culture. To grow Violas well, good soil is a great advantage, although fine results may be obtained from plants planted in any soil that has been well dug, and a heavy dressing of partially rotted manure incorporated at the time of digging. Plant 8 inches apart in fall or early spring and plant firmly, taking out sufficient soil so that each plant may be embedded just up to its collar. Be sure and see that no excess moisture will kill the plants in winter.

Viola Cornuta - Tufted Pansies

This is the best edging plant for the hardy border or garden; when properly cared for, these plants remain in full bloom from May until October. The great secret of their continuous bloom, though, is the fact that they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

Three Doz. 100

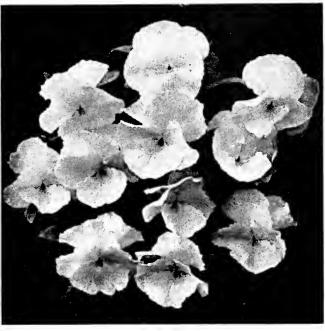
during the season, so that the flowers do not go to		
Three	\mathbf{Doz} .	100
Admiration. Deep violet flowers in great		
profusion all summer\$0.65	\$1.75	\$12.00
*Floraire. A gem, producing profusely all summer through, small blossoms of pale blue. Famous in and around Geneva, Switzerland; a product of Monsieur Correvon. Fine for rockery	2.50	18.00
*G. Wermig. A variety of Tufted Pansy, forming clumps which are covered with rich violet-blue flowers the entire season; fine for rock garden	2.50	18.00



Veronica Spicata.

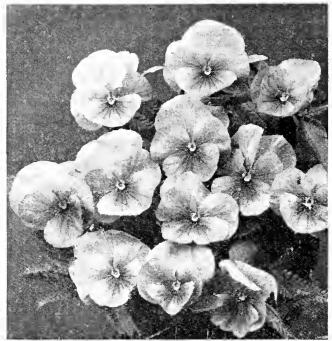


Viola Floraire.

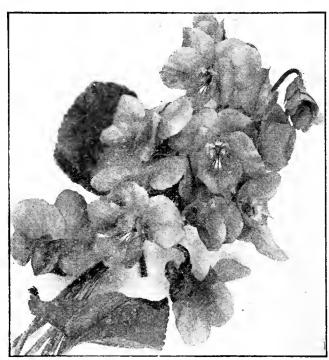


Viola Cornuta.

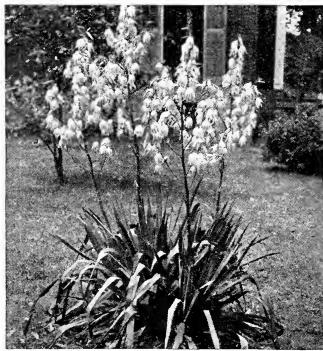




Viola, Jersey Gem.



Viola Odorata-Sweet Violet.



Yucca Filamentosa.

VIOLA:—Continued.	Dom	100
Golden Yellow. A very free-flowering sort producing its golden yellow flowers all summer\$0.65	Doz. \$1.75	
*Gracilis. A tufted species producing a mass of rich purple, small, starry flowers, in bloom all summer. An ideal variety for the rock garden	2.50	18.00
Jersey Gem. Possesses the dwarf habit and continuity of blooming of the true horned Viola (V. cornuta), and the vigorous, bushy growth and roundish foliage of the finest English bedding varieties. Pure, rich violet, slightly perfumed	2.50	18.00
Perfection. Light blue flowers in abundance all summer; a very lovely variety planted with the yellow sort	1.75	12.00
Sutton's Apricot. Beautiful rich apricot shade, tinged orange toward the center 1.00	3.00	20.00
Sutton's Gem. A very pretty mixture of tufted Violas, mostly of rose shades, but also showing some clear pinkish mauves	2.00	15.00
White Perfection. Pure white blooms in great profusion all summer	1.75	12.00
Mixed. Many shades and markings65	1.75	12.00
Viola Odorata - Sweet Violet		
*Double Russian. Perfectly hardy anywhere, producing double, sweet scented flowers	2.50	18.00
in abundance. A splendid variety for that troublesome shady place 1.75	5.00	40.00

WALLFLOWER. (See Cheiranthus).

Yucca - Adam's Needle

Stately perennials, with thick, woody stems furnished with stiff, evergreen, swordlike, sharply pointed leaves, produced in a thick cluster at the top of the stems. The flowers are white, drooping, and borne in large, dense, terminal clusters. When in flower they form noble and attractive objects, either growing singly on the lawn or on a sunny bank.

Culture. They require a deep, rich soil and a well drained, sunny position. As before mentioned, they may be grown as isolated specimens on the lawn or on banks, or in colonies in the wild garden. They will not thrive in peaty or chalky soils. Plant in early spring or fall, 1 foot apart.

Three Doz. 100

WAHLENBERGIA. (See Edraianthus).

For the convenience of our customers we have prepared five booklet; entitled as follows:

- "Cultural Instructions for Roses."
- "Cultural Instructions for Peonies and Iris."
- "Cultural Instructions for Lilies."
- "Cultural Instructions for Spring-flowering Garden Bulbs."
- "Rock Garden Construction."

These booklets may be had for twenty-five cents each. You will find them extremely helpful. They are fully illustrated and full of facts, precisely, as well as concisely, given. The Rock Garden Construction booklet is especially very much in demand and seems to fill a great need.

Garden Clubs desiring lectures or lessons in the growing and care of hardy plants, rock plants or bulbs, kindly communicate with us for detailed information.

100



Climbing Plants and Vines

Ampelopsis - Boston Ivy

Veitchi (Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy). The most popular climbing plant for covering brick walls, stone or wooden walls, trees, etc. When it becomes established it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of Ivy. Ivy.

Strong, 3-year-old field-grown plants.....\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

Aristolochia - Dutchman's Pipe

Sipho. A vigorous and rapid growing climber. Its flowers are of no value compared to its light leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall.

Large, field-grown plants...... 1.00 10.00 90.00 $5\,0.0\,0$

Bignonia - Trumpet Vine

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock work or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired, the Bignonia will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive, and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size.

Each Doz. adicans. Dark orange flowers all summer and fall; free blooming and very hardy vine

Celastrus - Bittersweet or Wax Work

One of our native climbing plants, of rapid growth, succeeding in almost any situation, sun or shade.

candens. Attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers in June, which are followed in autumn with bright orange fruits, which usually remain on the plant all winter.\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00 winter

Clematis - Large Flowering

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering Clematis. Their requirements are somewhat different from most other plants, and proper conditions must be given to secure satisfactory results.

Culture. They need a rich, deep, well drained soil; in fact, drainage should be perfect and the soil should be prepared at least 2 feet deep, using plenty of sharp sand and well-rotted manure. The roots must be sent straight down, the whole plant must be deeply set, the crowns should be not less than 3 inches beneath the surface of the soil. Provide support and protect the runners produced the first year from frost with straw or small piece of burlap. No protection required after first winter. first winter.

Each	Doz.
Henryi. Lovely, large creamy white flowers in great quantities all summer\$0.75	\$7.50
Jackmani. The popular purple variety with large, purple-blue flowers; one of the loveliest vines we	
have	7.50
Mme. Villard. Bright carmine blossoms in great quantities; looks very well on a white back-	5 5 0
ground	7.50
Ramona. Single, pale blue flowers completely cover this plant; it is a very lovely vine not used near-	
ly enough	7.50

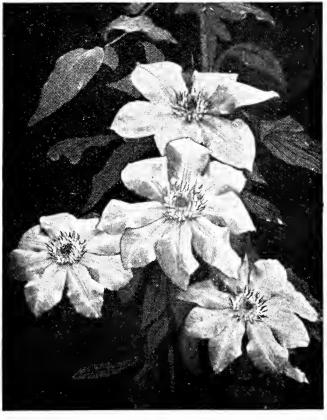
Clematis - Virgin's Bower

Besides the large-flowered Clematis there are several varieties Besides the large-flowered Clematis there are several varieties producing smaller blooms or in large panicles. All are very desirable and most useful. Flammula and montana are of strong growth, but their flowers are not fragrant like those of the Paniculata which really is one of the loveliest sweet-scented vines we have.

Culture. All require a rich, light, well drained soil and should be grown in full sun. A support should be provided for them to climb on, it is well to tie the vines in their early growth; trim and remove dead vines early in spring. Plant in fall or early spring.

fall or early spring. \$5.00 \$40.00 Montana rubens. Flowers rosy pink, with beautiful green foliage, shaded bronze... 5.0040.00

Ampelopsis Veitchi-Left. Clematis Paniculata—Right.



Large Flowering Clematis.





Euonymus Radicans Variegata climbing a tree.



Lonicera Halliana-Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

Each	Doz.	100
Paniculata. This hardy climber is one of		
the choicest and most satisfactory climb-		
ing, flowering plants. Of strong, rapid		
growth, with small, dense, cheerful green		
foliage and pure white, deliciously fra-		
grant flowers, in greatest profusion in		
August and September. 2-year plants\$0.40	\$3.50	\$ 25.00

English Ivy - Hedera

The famous English Ivy with its familiar evergreen, glossy foliage; requires winter protection where it is exposed to chilly winds on open walls. It can, however, be planted with perfect safety as a ground cover or as an edging to flower beds. Gracilis, on the other hand, is perfectly hardy and we recommend its use on the north side and west side of buildings and walls or in shady places.

			100
*Helix (English Ivy). 30 inches high, strong plants	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
*Helix gracilis. Identical in habit with the			
Brucias Identical in habit with the			
English Ivy but with dark groom foliogo			
English Ivy, but with dark green foliage			
not as large and more cut; a most grace-			
ful wines mentionally bender and a suffer did			
ful vine; perfectly hardy and a splendid			
evergreen vine for shady places or on			
walls with north and west exposures.			
			40.00
Strong plants, about 30 inches high	.60	5.00	40.00
and plants, and do month manifer.		0.00	- 3.00

Euonymus - Evergreen Bittersweet

The best evergreen vine for America. The Euonymus are particularly desirable for their dense, evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, some varieties on account of this taking the place of the English Ivy for wall covering, others that of the Boxwood as an edging plant, while Acuta is a splendid ground cover, and one of the best creepers for rockeries. Plants offered below are 4- to 5-year-old specimens, and are shipped with ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

	Eacn	Doz.	100
*Acuta. A splendid variety, sending its long, prostrate runners over the ground, partly covering it. Excellent variety to plant under shrubs or in the rock garden where its runners will help out greatly in creat-			
ing a very natural effect	80.90	\$9.00	\$75.00
Carrier's Evergreen Bittersweet).			
A stronger grower than Eunymus radicans, with larger, ovate, green leaves. Half bush and half vine in habit of growth. If given support, it makes a very fine covering for a building or a wall; very rugged and a rapid grower, and may be used for evergreen hedges, as it can be sheared into any shape.			
12 to 18 in, high, heavy, bushy plants	.60	6.00	50.00
12 to 18 in. high, heavy, bushy plants 24 to 30 in. high, heavy, bushy plants	1.20	12.00	
Colorata. A strong growing variety with long, narrow, dark green leaves; excellent as a ground cover between tall shrubs. foliage turns a beautiful reddish bronze in autumn. 18 to 24 in. runners, heavy, bushy plants	.60	6.00	50.00
	.00	0.00	00.00
*Kewensis. A variety with very small, dark green foliage. Everyone who has seen this appreciates its value as a rock plant. It grows close to the ground, and is a most valuable plant for a shady place in the rock garden where a delicate evergreen is needed	.50	4.00	30.00
*Radicans variegata. A beautiful small-			
leaved green and white variegated form of the same habit as the type.			
12 to 18 in. high, heavy, bushy plants 24 to 30 in. high, heavy, bushy plants	$\frac{.60}{1.20}$	$\substack{6.00\\12.00}$	
*Radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet).		12100	10000
A strong growing variety, with larger leaves than the type, and producing bright orange-red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen, absolutely hardy wall cover, this plant is unequaled. 15			
	.90	9.00	75.00

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Their climbing qualities are all that can be desired, but the fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor. They are perhaps to the old-fashioned garden as a vine, what they hollyhocks are as a plant. They simply should be there somewhere.

Each	Doz.	100
Halliana. Color an intermingling of white		
and yellow. Extremely fragrant and most satisfactory\$0.50	e 4 00	820 00
satisfactory	φ4.00	\$50.00



Polygonum - Silver Lace Vine

One of the fastest growing vines offered; foliage perfectly clean, never bothered by insects or other pests. In fall a sea of foam-like white flowers.

Each Doz.

Auberti. A splendid hardy climber of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 or more feet, producing during summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well balanced plant during its long period of flowering is a great mass of bloom of bloom\$0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00

Pueraria - Kudzu Vine

The most rapid growing vine in cultivation, often attaining a growth of 40 feet in a single season. Especially desirable for immediate effect for dense shade, as its leaves are large.

Schizophragma Hydrangeoides - Japanese Hydrangea-Vine or Climbing Hydrangea

One of the finest and most artistic vines in existence and extremely rare. Foliage large and bold, held fast to walls or other support. Flowers in large, flat clusters, studded with large, flaky, sterile blooms which are very showy and fragrant. **Pot plants, \$1.50 each.**

Wisteria

Woody vines with tightly clinging habit, for pergolas, arbors, trellises, etc., especially ornamental in early summer when they are resplendent with their large, drooping clusters of fragrant blossoms.

\$50.00

Sinensis alba. A white-flowered form of the type. Strong, grafted plants...... 6.00 50.00

Buxus - Boxwood

Whoever plants a garden for permanency should use Box generously. There exists a very general misconception that Box grows extremely slowly. If well cared for and well fed, Box bushes increase in size fairly rapidly. Box is one of the few ornamental evergreens which represent a real cash investment; it increases in value with each year's growth, and always finds a ready sale, if for any reason you may ever wish to dispose of your home or your plants.

We particularly want to mention the trimmed and shaped pyramids and balls. These are extremely effective in formal designs of all kinds, such as the box-bordered rose garden, a sunken garden with flagged walks and a formal pool, formal design gardens, and the like. For edging beds and for walks, use the True Dwarf Box (Suffruticosa); for specimen plants, tall hedges, foundation plantings, use the Common Box (Sempervirens). There is a considerable difference in the several strains or types of Box used for propagating. Ours are all grown from carefully selected, vigorous, true-to-type and hardy specimens.

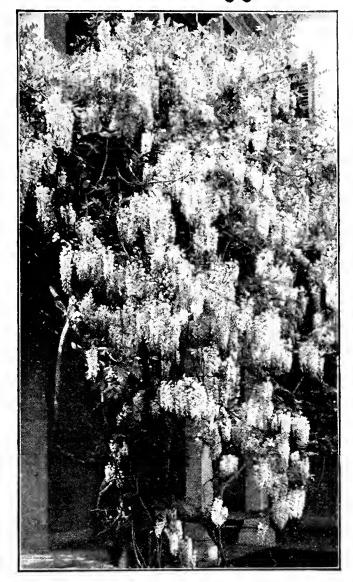
Buxus suffruticosa True Dwarf Box. Ideal for edging.

Doz. 4-6 inches\$3.50 \$30.00 \$250.00 6-8 inches 6.00 50.00 450.00 8-10 inches 8.50 70.00

Buxus sempervirens. The true hardy variety of Common Box which graced so many of the old Colonial estates. It will grow into immense big specimens.

15-18 inches\$2.50 \$22.50 \$175.00 18-22 inches 3.00 30.00

PRICE FOR SPECIMEN BOXWOODS ON APPLICATION



Wisteria Sinensis.



Boxwood-lined Walk.







Buddleia Variabilis Magnifica.



Cotoneaster Horizontalis.

Azaleas Flowering Shrubs

Azalea

These plants, combining as they do the advantages of both evergreens and flowering shrubs, have deservedly won their way to the forefront of popularity. Once established, they remain for years, often for generations, becoming more beautiful, increasing in value, and assuming more distinct character, with each passing season. For worth while permanent foundation plantings, for generous use in the natural landscape, and, properly placed, as individual specimens, they are unsurpassed.

Our list of varieties, we pride ourselves, is not elsewhere equalled. It is the result of careful selection and the ruthless discarding of all varieties that have not proven themselves satisfactory under American conditions.

discarding of all varieties that have not satisfactory under American conditions.	prove	en the	mselves
Amoena (Japanese Evergreen Azalea). A shrub with double purplish red flowers in M especially adapted for borders and rock ganeeds some protection in northern lat Should be planted in sheltered positions an abundantly repay for any care given, inches	May; arden; itude nd wi 10-1	is s; s. 11	Doz. \$27.50
Hinodegiri (Red Japanese Azalea). With passing season this becomes more popula deservedly so; splendid for landscape wall kinds, and effective in the rock garden, by moderate pruning they can be kept do any size desired, and trained to Japa shapes.	er, an ork o when own t nesqu	id of re to te	
8-10 inches			25.00
10-12 inches			27.50
Kaempferi (Torch Azalea). One of the most popular, hardiest, and most satisfactory of all; a vigorous grower, never failing to produce its brick-red flowers in May; excellent as a point of emphasis in the mixed shrubbery border.		Doz.	100
15-18 inches	\$4.00	\$42.00	\$350.00
18-24 inches	5.00	48.00	400.00
Mollis (Chinese Azalea). Without exception the most colorful of all low-growing hardy shrubs; in innumerable shades of orange-flame, and yellow; bushy plants offered in mixed colors only.			
12-15 inches		$15.00 \\ 27.00$	$125.00 \\ 225.00$
Yodogawa. Large, semi-double, lavender-pink flowers; the earliest to bloom. Bushy specimen plants. 24 inches high	4.00	42.00	350.00
Buddleia	Γhree	Doz.	100
Farquhari. A low-growing pendulous spreading shrub, with rich green foliage and silvery reverse, bearing in late summer			
long racemes of purple flowers. Each, 75c. 3 Variabilis magnifica. This is really a shrub, but the top usually freezes back, and new growth starts from the root like other perennials. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet and are covered with long racemes of lilac-like	\$1.75	\$5.0 0	\$40.00
flowers all summerEach, 50c.	1.50	4.75	35.00
Cotoneaster - Rock Spray	Fo ob	Do-	100
Horizontalis (Prostrate or Rock Cotoneaster). A low-growing shrub with almost horizontal branches covered with shiny dark green leaves. The flowers are pinkish but the fruit, which hangs on until spring, is bright red, giving the plant a wonderful appearance in the fall and winter. It is a most desirable plant for rock garden and in front of shrubbery. A splendid low shrub for entrances to gardens or at the base of steps near the front door. The safest way to transplant this shrub is from pots. We offer	Each	Doz.	100
plants about 15 to 18 inches spread.	• 1 00	*10.00	***

5-inch pots\$1.00 \$10.00

12-15 inch spread from 5-inch pots...... .75

\$90.00



Daphne - Garland Flower

Cneorum. These shrubs are of spreading habit and do not grow over 8 to 12 inches high; producing delicately perfumed rosepink blossoms. The flowers completely cover the plant not only in spring but again in early autumn. As an edging plant in front of evergreens or shrubs, it is unequaled. It also forms a splendid low hedge along garden walks and around flower beds. It prefers a sunny position in well drained sandy soil. In order to keep the evergreen foliage perfect, protect it with a little straw during the coldest part of the winter. The plants withstand temperatures as low as 10 below zero. In order that everyone may be able to have some of these delightful little shrubs, we are offering it in 3 sizes. The plants are shipped with solid balls of earth wrapped in burlap, assuring you of positive results.

	Each	${f T}$ hr ${f e}$ e	Doz.	100
Bushy plants,	7-9 inches\$0.75	\$2.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 60.00
Bushy plants,	9-12 inches 1.25	3.25	12.00	85.00
Bushy plants,	12-15 inches 1.75	4.50	15.00	110.00

Erica or Calluna - Heather

The Heaths are compact, low-growing plants, and as such are extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty picture. Give some protection in the first winter. Semi-shady location.

Three	Doz.	100
Vulgaris (Scotch Heather. A low-growing		
shrub, with erect branches covered with		
short, closely adpressed leaves. The		
pretty, bell-shaped flowers occur in great		
profusion toward tops of the shoots and are a pretty rosy color\$1.75	\$5.00	\$40.00
Vulgaris alba (White Heather). Always		
worn in buttonholes for good luck. Is the		
white form of the common Scotch Heather. 1.75	5.00	40.00
Vulgaris aurea (Golden-Leaved Heather).		
Same habit as Vulgaris except the foli-		
age, which is of a beautiful golden tint 1.75	5.00	40.00
Nana compacta. Prostrate and compact in		
growth. Not over 7 or 8 inches. Dull, rich		
green or fine little evergreen plant for the		
rock garden; has pink flowers 1.75	$\boldsymbol{5.00}$	40.00

Vitex - Chaste Tree

Macrophylla. A lovely low-growing shrub of rounded form and handsome dark green, fernlike foliage. From July until September great lilac-like, lavender-blue flowers are produced at the ends of branches. Excellent for lawn or formal garden planting. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Hedge Plants

Berberis - Barberry

Thunbergi (Japan Barberry). Where a dwarf deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. Requires but little pruning to keep its shape. The leaves are small, light green, and towards fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. Absolutely hardy. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart.

Flant 12 to to menes apart.	Doz.	100	1000
Extra strong, 3-year-old plants. 24 to 30 inches high	\$4.00	\$32.00	\$270.00
Strong, bushy, 3-year-old plants. 18 to 24 inches high	3.00	22.00	190.00

Ibota Privet

A very hardy variety of strong and dense growth. Can be used for both formal or informal hedges. A most satisfactory sort where a cheap and hardy hedge is required. Does well in shade.

3 to 4 feet, 3 times transplanted, bushy shrubs.. \$3.50 \$25.00 4 to 5 feet, 3 times transplanted, bushy shrubs.. 5.50 45.00

Box Barberry

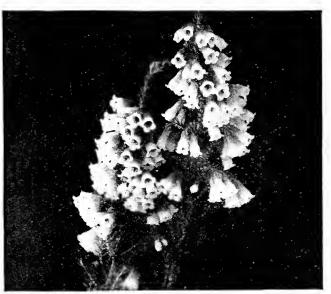
The new dwarf or miniature Berberis used for low edging around beds in formal gardens or for dwarf, small edges along garden paths. Requires little pruning and is the best dwarf edging to be used in localities where Boxwood is not hardy and is less expensive.

Box Berberis. Bushy plants.	7) - =	100	1000
10 to 12 inches			
12 to 15 inches	. 5.00	45.00	400.00

BOXWOOD. See page 89.



Daphne Cneorum.



Erica or Calluna-Heather.



Barberry Hedge.



Hardy Plant and Alpine Plant Seeds

Gathered at the Wayside Gardens

Several years of experience and the observing of results has proven to us beyond a doubt that seeds of Hardy Plants and Rock Plants produced under the more favorable American climatic conditions germinate better and are superior in every way over imported seeds. This fact has been so forcefully brought home to us that wherever possible we harvest our own seeds at Wayside Gardens for the propagation of our stocks. The great variety of plants grown by us (we can say without boasting that our collection of plants is the greatest ever brought together in one nursery in America) makes it possible for us to also offer a most complete collection of all American grown seeds of Hardy Plants and Rock Plants.

Several more varieties could be added to the list presented here, but we have omitted them because they are too difficult to handle for the amateur. The selection offered should give no great trouble to anyone who will be careful but we cannot and do not give any guarantee as to results, knowing only too well that it requires more time, patience and care to raise hardy plants and rock plants from seeds than a great many people are willing to give. If, however, it is proven that failure is due to the seeds, we will replace them with others, without charge.

Many seeds offered are not only rare but scarce, therefore, send your order early.

(Packets contain	libera	al quantities of seed)	
ACHILLEA. (Common Soil). Per H Eupatorium. Large yellow corymbs\$	Pkt. 0.35	CALAMINTHA. (Ordinary Soil). Alpina. Dwarf plant, purple flowers\$0.	
ACONITUM. (Common Soil). Napellus. Bright blue flowers	.25	CALLIRHOE. (Common Friable Soil).	
AETHIONEMA. (Light Soil). Persicum. Twiggy bushes, spikes of rosy flowers	.35	Involucrata. Large crimson flowers	30
AGROSTEMMA. (Common Soil). Coronaria. Bright rosy crimson	.25	Alliariaefolia. Creamy white	30
ALYSSUM. (Light Soil). Argenteum. Silvery foliage, yellow flowers	.30	Calycanthema. Pink	25 25 25
Rostratum. Yellow flowers	$.35 \\ .25 \\ .30$	Carpatica. Light violet, large flowers	$\frac{25}{25}$
AMSONIA. Tabernaemontana. Small flowers, light blue	.30	Lactiflora alba. Pure white variety	35 35
ANCHUSA. (Common Soil). Dropmore. Lovely deep blue flowers	.25	Medium. Pink	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$
ANEMONE. (Mixed Soil). Pulsatilla. Violet flowers Pulsatilla rubra. Deep red-purple flowers	.25 .35	Persicifolia grandiflora alba. White	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$
Pulsatilla alba. White flowers	$\begin{bmatrix} .50 \\ .25 \end{bmatrix}$	Pyramidalis. White	25 25 35
ANTHEMIS. (Common Soil). Tinctoria. Bright yellow flowers. Good for cutting.	.25	Telham Beauty	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 50 \\ 35 \end{array}$
AQUILEGIA. (Mixed Soil). Canadensis. Reddish orange	$.25 \\ .25$	CARNATIONS. (Common Soil). Double White	25
Chrysantha alba. White flowers	$ \begin{array}{c c} .25 \\ .30 \\ .30 \end{array} $	Double Red	25
Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. Wonderful colors with long-spurred flowers	.50	CASSIA. (Light Soil). Marilandica. Yellow flowers	25
ARABIS. (Light Soil). Alpina. White; early bloomer	.25		25
ARENARIA. (Common Soil). Grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers Verna. White flowers; forms green carpet	.35	Montana. Dark blue flowers	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$
ARMERIA. (Sandy Soil). Mixed. Large flowers of white, rose and pink	.25	CEPHALARIA. (Common Soil).	25
ASCLEPIAS. (Ordinary Soil). Tuberosa. Orange in large umbels	.25	CERASTIUM. (Light Soil).	
ASPERULA. (Common Soil). Odorata. Small white flowers	.35	Tomentosum. Grey foliage, white flowers	
ASPHODELUS. (Loamy Soil). Luteus. Yellow flowers	.25	CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. (Ordinary Soil). Alaska. Large glistening white blossoms	
ASTERS. (Ordinary Soil). Alpinus albus. White, good for cutting Alpinus, Goliath. Large bluish purple flowers	$\begin{bmatrix} .30 \\ .50 \end{bmatrix}$.35
Diplostiphoides. Long feathery violet ray	$\begin{array}{c} .35 \\ .50 \end{array}$	Davidiana. Chinese species, blue, sweet scented	$\frac{35}{35}$
AUBRIETIA. (Light Soil). Eyri. Rosy lilac	.25	hardy. White flowers	.35
BAPTISIA. (Ordinary Soil). Australis. Indigo blue in long racemes BELLIS. (Loamy Soil).	.25	Paniculata. Fine climber; abundant white flowers	$.35 \\ .35 \\ .35$
Snowball. Mammoth white	$\substack{.25\\.25}$.25
BOCCONIA. (Ordinary Soil). Cordata. Creamy white flowers	.25	CORYDALIS. Cheilanthifolia. Fernlike foliage, yellow flowers	.40
BOLTONIA. Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged lavender	.25	CORONILLA. Varia. Lilac-purple flowers	.25
BUPHTHALMUM. (Ordinary Soil). Salicifolium. Yellow flowers	.25	CRUCIANELLA. Stylosa. Pink, in large heads	.30

MENTOR . OHIO

WAYSIDE GARDENS



Par	Pkt.	W	701-4
DELPHINIUMS. Wayside Gardens Hybrids. New variety. The col-		HELENIUM. (Common Soil). Autumnale superbum. Deep golden yellow	Pkt. \$0.25
ors range from the palest shade of blue to the deepest indigo blue and royal purple		HELIOPSIS. (Ordinary Soil). Pitcheriana. Deep yellow	.25
strains; Blackmore & Langdon's, Watkins', Samuell's, Kelway's and Vanderbilt's Belladonna. Light blue	.35 .35	HELICHRYSUM. (Mixed Soil). Bracteatum. Single yellow	.35
Bellamosa. Dark blue	.35 $.35$	HELLEBORUS. Niger. White flowers	.75
DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS. (Common Soil).		HESPERIS. (Common Soil).	95
Semperflorens flore pleno. Finest double mixed DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGI. (Common Soil).		Matronalis alba. Pure white	.25
Mixed. Single dwarf Japanese varieties, mixed DIANTHUS BARBATUS. (Common Soil). Atrococcineus fl. pl. Double, deep scarlet	.30	Sanguinea. Scarlet or crimson flowers	
Sutton's Fairy. Salmon-pink Sutton's Giant White. Enormous trusses Sutton's Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink Sutton's Rich Crimson	.25 .25 .25	HIBISCUS. (Common Soil). Mixed. White, rose and red shades HOLLYHOCKS. (Rich Loam).	.25
Sutton's Scarlet. Intense scarlet Sutton's Mixed Shades. Include all tints DIANTHUS SPECIES. Alpinus Allwoodi. Brilliant rose Arenarius. Pale purple		Double. Bright Rose, Maroon, Newport Pink, Red, White, Yellow, in separate colors—each New Allegheny. Semi-double flowers Single Mixed	$\frac{.25}{.25}$
Caesius grandiflorus. Bright pink Cruentus. Deep red Deltoides. Small, rosy purple Deltoides albus. White flowered	.35 .35 .25	HYPERICUM. (Ordinary Soil). Ascyron. Golden yellow Perforatum. Bright yellow	.50 .40
Deltoides, Brilliant. Bright red	$\substack{.25 \\ .35}$	IBERIS. (Common Soil). Sempervirens. White	.25
DICTAMNUS. (Loamy Soil). *Fraxinella rubra caucasicus. Red-purple flowers DICENTRA. (Rich Light Soil).		INULA. (Good Mixed Soil). Helenium. Strong grower, yellow Hirta. Brilliant orange Royleana. Rich orange	$.35^{-}$
*Eximia. Pale purple	.25	INCARVILLEA. (Mixed Soil). Delavayi. Rosy purple	$.25 \\ .50$
Ambigua, or Grandiflora. Yellow Gloxiniaeflora. Deep purple Gloxiniaeflora alba. White Gloxiniaeflora rosea. Rose-pink Isabellina. Creamy yellow	.25	IRIS KAEMPFERI. (Common Soil). Mixed. Single and double varieties LATHYRUS. (Common Soil).	.25
DRACOCEPHALUM. (Common Soil). Ruyschianum japonicum. Dark violet-blue		Pink Beauty. Large clusters of pink	.25
ECHINOPS. (Common Soil). Ritro. Globular blue heads	.25	LAVANDULA. (Ordinary Soil). Vera. Fragrant blue flowers	.25
Speciosus. Blue flowers, violet tinted ERINUS. (Sandy Soil).	.25	LEONTOPODIUM. (Sandy Soil). Alpinum. Silvery white leaves	.50
Alpinus roseus. Rosy purple flowers	1.00 1.00	LIATRIS. (Light Soil). Pycnostachya. Brilliant rose-purple	$.25 \\ .25$
Amethystinum. The true blue thistle Giganteum. Fine variety, blue-green Planum. Pale blue heads	.30	LINARIA. (Light Soil). Cymbalaria. Pale purple	.25
EUPHORBIA. Myrsinites. Trailer; large heads of yellow	.35	LINUM. (Common Soil). Alpinum. Grey-blue	.40
FEVERFEW. (Ordinary Soil). Little Gem. Large, double, white flowers Dwarf, yellow flowers	.25	Hirsutum. Reddish purple Narbonnense. Blue flowers Perenne. Pale blue flowers Perenne album. White variety	$\begin{array}{c} .30 \\ .30 \\ .25 \end{array}$
GAILLARDIA. (Ordinary Soil). Improved English Strain Hybrids. From best named varieties	.25	LILIUM. (Sandy Peat and Loam). Regale. A beautiful white Lily, easily raised Tenuifolium. Coral-red flowers	.30 .30
GENTIANA. (Loamy or Mixed Soil). Asclepiadea. Beautiful, tall blue Lutea. Tawny yellow, stellate Purdomi. Violet-purple Thibetica. White flowers	.75 .75	LOBELIA. (Mixed Soil). Cardinalis. Scarlet flowers	.40
GERANIUM. (Common Soil). Pratense. Violet-blue	.30	LUPINUS. (Common Soil). Wayside Gardens Hybrids. Colors are both rich and delicate in shades of blue, mauve, pink, etc. Polyphyllus. Fine blue variety	.25
GEUM. (Common Soil). Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant scarlet	$\begin{matrix} .25 \\ .30 \end{matrix}$	Polyphyllus roseus. Beautifully shaded rose Polyphyllus Moerheimi. Soft pink Polyphyllus, Tunic. Deep pink Polyphyllus, May Princess. Rich violet-blue Polyphyllus, Ruby King. Ruby-red	.25 .35 .35 .35
GLOBULARIA. (Common Soil). Trichosantha. Small blue flowers	.35	LYCHNIS. (Common Soil).	.35
GYPSOPHILA. (Common Soil). Paniculata Repens. White flowers, rose-pink Repens rosea. Pink rose variety Rokejeka. Blush white	$.25 \\ .35$	Alpina. Dwarf, red-purple	$.25 \\ .25 \\ .25$

WAYSIDE GARDENS

FOR QUALITY

W		
LYTHRUM. (Moist Soil). Superbum roseum. Very showy, rose-pink		SAXIFRAGA. (Common Soil). Decipiens. Dwarf, white flowers\$0.30 Megasea Hybrids. Fine mixture of the large-leaved
MECONOPSIS. (Moist Soil). Baileyi. Beautiful blue perennial Poppy	.75	Saxifragas
MIMULUS. (Mixed Soil). Luteus. Yellow-flowered species	.50	Ocymoides alba. Pure white
MYOSOTIS. (Common Soil). Palustris semperflorens. Rich blue flowers	.25	SCABIOSA. (Common Soil). Caucasica. Pale blue; fine for cutting
OENOTHERA. (Common Soil). Fraseri. Flowers large, pale yellow Missouriensis. Large yellow flowers Speciosa. Pure white flowers	$\begin{array}{c} .35 \\ .25 \end{array}$	SENECIO. (Mixed Soil). Clivorum. Rich orange
Youngi. Bright lemon-yellow flowers ONOPORDON. (Ordinary Soil).		SIDALCEA. (Mixed Soil). Rosy Gem. Bright rose
PAPAVER. (Common Soil). Orientale. Crimson-scarlet, black blotches at base.	.35	SILENE. (Sandy Loam). Alpestris. White; dwarf species
Orientale, Beauty of Livermore. Immense blood- crimson Orientale, Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot	.35 .35	STATICE. (Mixed Soil). Latifolia. Small lavender-blue flowers, in large panicles
PAPAVER NUDICAULE. Baker's Sunbeam Mixture. Brilliant colors Papaver alpinum. Delicate dwarf species Papaver thibetica. With showy orange flowers	.25 .35 .35	STACHYS. (Common Soil). Lanata. Very useful white woolly-leaved plant for edgings, etc
PARDANTHUS. Chinensis. Orange spotted with purple blotches	.35	STOKESIA. (Light Dry Soil). Cyanea coerulea. Large blue flowers
PENTSTEMON. (Mixed Soil). Diffusus alba. Long flowers of pure white Ovatus. Blue, small, very pretty	.35 .35	TEUCRIUM. (Common Soil). Orientalis. Blue flowers
Pubescens. Violet, purple and white	.35	THALICTRUM. (Common Soil). Adiantifolium. Pretty fernlike foliage
PLATYCODON. (Ordinary Soil). Grandiflora. Large, deep blue flowers	.30	TINETIC (O.1:
POLEMONIUM. (Common Soil). Album. White	.25 .25	Perry's Hardy Hybrids. Pale yellow to deep orange
POTENTILLA. (Good Mixed Soil). Mixed Colors of red and copper	.35	TROLLIUS. (Mixed Soil). *Mixed Choice Seedlings. Colors range from pale yellow to deep orange
PRIMULA. (Rich Loam).	.40	TUNICA. (Sandy Soil). Saxifraga. Small pale purple, profuse bloomer25
Auricula alpina. Various colors; exceedingly fragrant	.35 .50 .50	VALERIANA. (Common Soil). Coccinea. Showy head of old rose
Moerheim Hybrids. New strain Primulas, colors ranging from cream to many shades of yellow, orange, purple, lilac, pink and crimson	.50 .40	VERONICA. (Common Soil). Amethystina, Royal Blue. Blue flowers
POLYANTHUS. (Rich Loam). Exhibition Yellow. A beautiful strain of deep yellow	.40	VERBASCUM. (Common Soil). Olympicum. Deep yellow
low eye	.35	VESICARIA. (Common Soil). Utriculata. Dwarf habit, yellow flowers
of lilac, purple, and violet, as well as a wide range of buff, orange, salmon and rich reds PYRETHRUM. (Ordinary Soil).	.25	VIOLA. (Mixed Soil). Admiration. Deep violet
Finest Mixed or English varieties	.25	Perfection. Light blue
brown cone-shaped center		VITTADENIA. (Sandy Loam). Triloba. White and pink blossoms
Azurea. Sky-blue Pratensis. Dwarf blue Turkestanica. Bright pink	.25 .25 .30	YUCCA. (Sandy Loam). Filamentosa. White

The Nurseries at Mentor

The spot where today our nurseries are located was at one time part of Lake Erie. The receding of the lake to lower levels ages ago left on its south shore a great variety of soils. On the two hundred or more acre garden cultivated by Way side, are found seven distinct and absolutely different soils. It is because of this unique condition that we are able to so successfully raise the greatest possible variety of plants. A hardy plant nursery so scientifically laid out is to our knowledge not found anywhere else in this country.

Quality of Stock Offered

Our plants are all grown in open nursery fields for two years or more, are given constant care and cultivation and when sent out are hardy, strong, well-developed, nursery-grown specimens with excellent roots, ready to give immediate results. Pot plants are never shipped except in those cases where such plants are ordered that cannot be transplanted successfully except from pots.

We do not divide our plants before shipping, but send the entire plant as dug from the nursery. Dividing is only done in rare cases and only then because it is necessary to get best results.

No Storage Plants Shipped

No plants are carried in storage cellars or warehouses. Each order is dug fresh from the field and stock is shipped immediately after it has been packed, that same day. In other words, there is no loss of vitality.

It is this class of stock and careful service that has made Wayside Gardens the best known and most reliable nursery for hardy plants and rock plants in this country.

Novelties

As for so-called novelties, we are all the time having such. But, we never offer novelties that are untried and unproven. Every new thing we offer is, in a sense, old to us, because of having first stood the rigid test we demand. Further, goodly quantities are always grown before these novelties are offered for sale, eliminating thereby the need of charging the customary high prices asked for novelties.



Iberis Sempervirens-Candytuft.



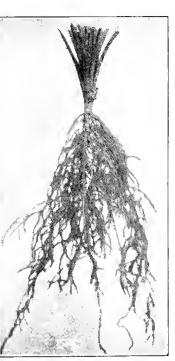
Hemerocallis-Lemon Lily.



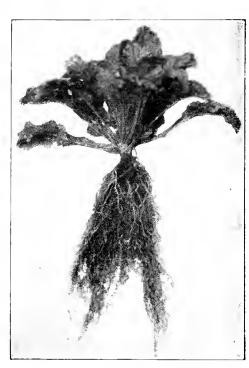
Iris Germanica—German Iris.



Platycodon-Bellflower.



Gaillardia-Blanket Flower.



Campanula—Canterbury Bells.



When to Order

Early ordering is essential because early planting and successful results go hand in hand. Plant as soon as the soil in your garden is in a workable condition. Transplant plants while they are dormant. There is always a severe shock if transplanting is done when plants have long, green tops.

Guarantee

We guarantee all plants or bulbs furnished by us to be first-class and true to name, of a size so as to give immediate results, and will replace anything, no matter what, that does not arrive in good condition, entirely at our expense. There are several causes, of course, for failure, over which we have no control, therefore it is evident and reasonable that we cannot assume responsibility for all losses. Poor soil, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.

Complaints

We are compelled to do our work during two very short periods in the fall and spring. In order to get stock shipped on time, it is necessary that we work late in the night. An error is occasionally made during these rush periods. We therefore, suggest that you check over plants immediately upon receipt. If any plants or bulbs have been damaged while in transit or if shortages occur, notify us promptly, and correction will be made immediately, or new stock sent without charge for that which is damaged.

Quantities Ordered

We do not like to sell less than three plants of a kind unless offered otherwise, for this reason. It requires at least three plants of one variety planted closely together to make a good showing. We are at all times ready to supply single plants if your garden will not accommodate the larger quantity. Twenty-five or more plants of one kind are charged at the hundred rate. Twelve to twenty-four plants of one kind are charged at the dozen rate.

Remittances

These may be made by check, bank draft, post office order or express money order, whichever is most convenient. Please write the amount remitted upon the order. Your remittance and your order will be acknowledged at once when received.

We shall be very glad to open charge accounts when desired; in this case please send bank or trade references with your order. All charge accounts are due the first day of the month following date of purchase.

C. O. D.—We do not like to send plants or other perishable goods collect on delivery, and do so only at your risk.

Shipping Directions

All plants and bulbs will be shipped at the proper time for planting. If there is a special date on which you would like to receive the plants, mention it on the order blank and shipment will be made in time to have plants arrive on or about the day specified. Shipments will be made by parcel post or express at our option, unless specific shipping instructions are received with order.

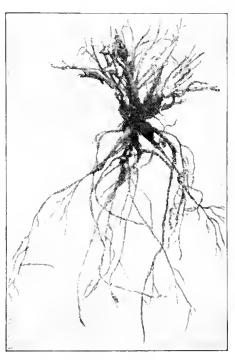
SHIPMENTS TO CANADA. The Canadian Government requires a special permit for bulbs and plants. Canadian clients may obtain a permit number from the Secretary, Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Ottawa. This permit number should appear on the order.

Transportation Charges

It is impossible to predetermine the size and weight of field-grown plants, therefore, all transportation charges are paid by the customer and are not included in the price as is usually done for seeds.

Another very important reason for handling this matter in this manner is that we do not wish to place ourselves in a position where it would be to our advantage to send out small plants.

Do not include any extra money for transportation with your remittance, we will send you notice of the correct amount at time of delivery.



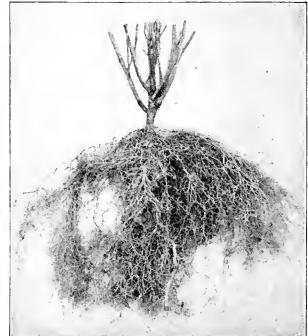
Dianthus-Clove Pink.



Gypsophila.



Delphinium-Larkspur.



Linum Perenne-Flax.



On This SO MUCH OF YOUR SUCCESS DEPENDS

The woods are full of quack doctors who assume to know all there is to know about the right kind of plant food, or fertilizer for

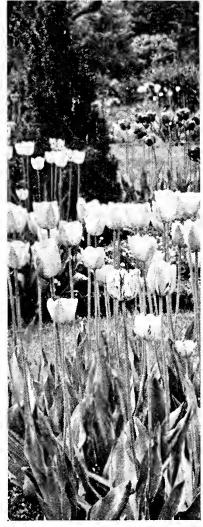
hardy plants.

Admittedly, almost any fertilizer is better than none. Also, there are some most excellent general use ones on the market. The only trouble with them is, they are too over-stimulating and short-lived for hardy plants and rock plants. You can't make one so-called all around fertilizer fit every plant need, any more than one shoe can fit every foot.

The truth of the matter is, there has been no end of harm done by the use of wrong fertilizers. Or from the wrong use of ones that were decidedly all right for this particular purpose.

If you are not satisfied with results with your hardy plants and rock plants, we have an ideal fertilizer. One you can use with absolutely no fear of its burning or over-stimulating your plants.

This Wayside Fertilizer, which is made by us from our own form. ula, is the same as we have used for many years here on our nursery. So constantly were we being asked where this fertilizer could be bought, that we finally began preparing it in larger quantities for our customers.



WAYSIDE **GARDENS** Plant Food

America's Best Fertilizer for Plants and Bulbs

Priced as Follows:



While it boasts of the virtues of rotted manure, it may be applied with the same ease as other fertilizers. It does not contain any coloring or fillers. Every pound of it is plant food.

A pound of it will go so much further, last so much longer, and do so much more real good, that in the end it actually costs you decidedly less than others.

Costs you less to use, and you can feel absolutely safe and sure because it is made up from organic materials and not from "hot" and over-stimulating chemicals.

Full directions go with every bag.

For the convenience of our eastern customers we have arranged to ship from Philadelphia, Pa., as well as from Mentor, Ohio.

The price at which Wayside Plant Food is offered includes transportation charges to any city in the following states, where we have been licensed to sell this fertilizer: Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Massachusetts, District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Indiana and Rhode Island.



50 pounds, freight included to your city, for \$ 4.00 100 pounds, freight included to your city, for 7.00 500 pounds, freight included to your city, for 25.00 48.00 1000 pounds, freight included to your city, for 2000 pounds, freight included to your city, for 90.00

Not Offered For Sale by Dealers. Can Only be Obtained Direct from Wayside Gardens.









Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

Under this heading we offer only the very best and most popular well tried varieties of Hybrid Tea Roses, with the majority of which every lover of the Rose is familiar. We recommend this collection for general planting to the amateur who wishes the finest varieties, and who is desirous of a supply of extra choice flowers to cut throughout the season. There is not one individual sort which we cannot endorse as possessing superior merit; all have been thoroughly tested.

Care and Culture of Roses. Lack of space prevents giving complete or worth while cultural information in this catalog. A fully illustrated booklet has therefore been prepared to cover this subject properly and will be sent to you upon receipt of twenty-five cents.

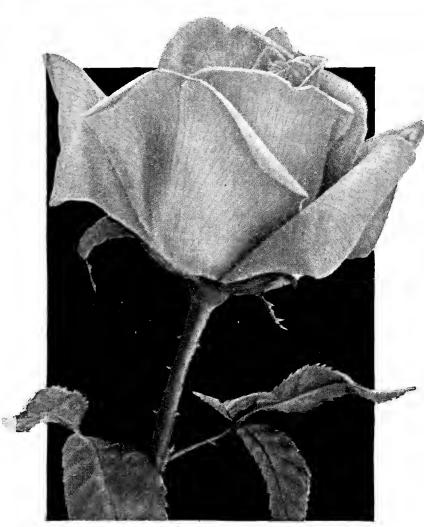
you upon receipt of twenty-five cents.			
E	ach	Doz.	100
Betty Uprichard. One of those delightfully contrastive types; the outside a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon-pink \$6	0.70	\$8.00	\$60.00
Briarcliff. Large, pointed buds, and double, high-centered blooms of brilliant rose-pink; fragrant and long lasting	.70	8.00	60.00
Caroline Testout. One of the most pop- ular and valuable bedding varieties; large, full globular flowers of bright satiny rose, with bright center; very	5 0	2.22	20.00
free and fragrant	.70	8.00	60.00
velvety crimson	.70	8.00	60.00
Claudius Pernet. A most vigorous grower of erect branching habit; beautiful brilliant green foliage, long pointed buds of exquisite shape, carried on long, stiff stems. Very large, full flowers with elongated deep petals; a beautifully formed bloom. Color most striking sun-			
flower-yellow	.70	8.00	60.00
fightfully fragrant	.70	8.00	60.00
flowering and a vigorous, erect grower	.70	8.00	60.00



The second secon	
	7 2
and the second	
	31.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.

Etoile de Hollande.		
Dame Edith Helen. Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. Vigorous. Most remarkable for the number and beautiful arrangement of its petals		100 \$60.00
Dr. Edward Deacon. Very large buds and blooms of deep salmon-orange, paling to shrimp-pink at the edges of the petals; very double and beautifully shaped. Plant is bushy and remarkably free flowering 1.1		80.00
Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron- yellow, stained with deep crimson, changing to a deep coppery saffron- yellow as the flowers are fairly full, with large petals, great substance, delightfully fragrant	0 8.00	60.00
Edel. An enormous bold, stately, well built flower of great quality and finish. Color white with faintest ivory shading towards the base, passing to a pure white. A fine grower with uniform, stout habit7	0 8.00	60.00
counterpart of Miss Lolita Armour, in the large sized flowers of distinct formation, vigorous growth, and free-flowering habit and fragrance, but in color it is of the golden yellow that is peculiar to the climbing Rose Marechal Niel, with the base of the petals slightly tinted red	0 8.00	60.00
bright cerise-pink, borne singly on long stems. A profuse, continuous bloomer. The flower is very beautiful when half open	0 12.00	80.00



FOR

Souvenir de Georges Pernet.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.

Elvira Aramayo. Slender scarlet buds and semi-double flowers of reddish copper and unique cactus form. Slightly fragrant, and profusely pro-		Doz.	
Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half).70	\$8.00	\$60.00
open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant. Free flowering	.70	8.00	60.00
Feu Joseph Looymans. Long, pointed buds of brilliant orange-buff, and large, fairly full flowers of vivid yellow and bright apricot; fragrant and freely produced	.70	8.00	60.00
Frank W. Dunlop. Very large buds and flowers of deep, brilliant rose-pink; very double and highly perfumed. Plant grows tall, with sparse foliage, and blooms freely	.70	8.00	60.00
Golden Emblem. Beautifully formed long buds opening up into fine fragrant, golden flowers. The color is rich, a yellow cadmium toning to sunflower yellow	.70	8.00	60.00
Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free, strong grower and in bloom all			7
the time Hadley. A rich crimson-red flower	.70	8.00	60.00
with velvety texture, lovely form and perfume. Moderate in growth and	.70	8.00	60.00

Hortulanus Budde. Dark red buds opening to orange-scarlet flowers, yellow in center. The fragrant blooms are produced in great profusion on a vigorous plant

8.00

.70

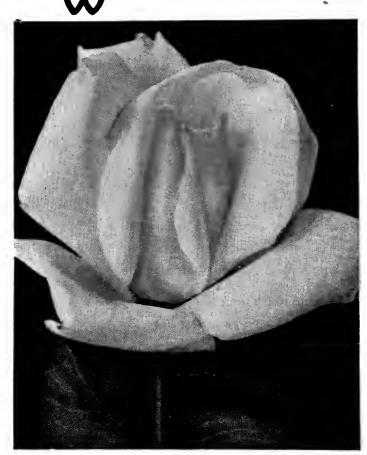
60.00

E.	ach	Doz.	100
Imperial Potentate. Dark, shining rose- pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. Erect, branching plant with very good foliage. Blooms with remarkable freedom\$0			\$60.00
Independence Day. Flaming yellow buds, heavily shaded with copper and brown, opening quickly to moderately large flowers of 15 to 20 petals which rapidly fade to light orange-pink	.70	8.00	60.00
John Russell. Large, ovoid buds and immense crimson flowers of the old-time, globular type with the famous exhibition center. Plant exceptionally strong and vigorous	.70	8.00	60.00
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. The flowers, which are produced with the greatest freedom on long, stiff stems, are of large size and of perfect form, of a deep imperial pink, the outside of the petals silvery rose-white	.70	8.00	60.00
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower	.70	8.00	60.00
Killarney. Is one of the most popular of our garden Roses. In color it is a sparkling brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance	.70	8.00	60.00
Killarney Queen. Another Killarney, closer to the original in color but fuller, and stronger in growth. Very free flowering. It is practically immune to mildew, with large flowers and thick petals	.70	8.00	60.00
Killarney White. A duplicate of the charming pink Killarney; flowers white as snow	.70	8.00	60.00
Lady Alice Stanley. A gem that everyone admires; it is absolutely perfect in every way; form, color, size, freedom of bloom and fragrance are fully developed; in color it is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink with deeper flushes	.70	8.00	60.00



Madame Butterfly.





Lady Margaret Stewart.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID	TE.	A ROS	ES—
Continued.	Cach	Doz.	100
Lady Ashtown. A very free-flowering variety, producing fine blooms throughout the season. The flowers are large and of a delicate soft rose color, shading to yellow at the base.\$			\$60.00
Lady Hillingdon. A beautiful coppery shade of apricot-yellow, beautiful in the bud; a strong, vigorous grower; free flowering	.70	8.00	60.00
Lady Inchiquin. Orange-cerise flowers, large, full, and perfect in shape. A Rose of marvelous beauty and distinctiveness. Wherever exhibited abroad it has created a sensation	.70	8.00	60.00
Lady Margaret Stewart. It is of perfect form, with a high-pointed center, golden yellow shaded and streaked with orange and red. Especially handsome foliage	1.10	12.00	80.00
Lady Ursula. Well shaped buds and blooms of good substance in varying shades of light pink, merging to a yellow base; slightly fragrant. Plant of tremendous growth	.70	8.00	60.00
Lord Charlemont. Deep crimson, well formed, high-centered and fragrant blooms. Moderately bushy plant. A new red Rose which has been very much talked about	1.10	12.00	80.00
Los Angeles. Very vigorous, and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals	.80	9.00	70.00
Madame Butterfly. A symphony of white, bright pink, apricot and gold. Compared with Ophelia, this derivation is fuller-petaled, more prolific, and of greater color appeal. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base.	.70	8.00	60.0 0
Margaret McGredy. Large, ovoid buds and double, cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion. Very prolific. This extraordinary Rose has been widely discussed and tested in this country and found good	.70	8.00	60.00

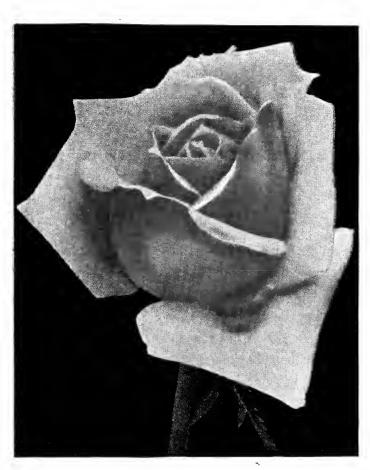
Miss Lolita Armour. The flowers are of great substance and delightfully fragrant. As the flowers expand they develop to a deep coral-red with golden coppery red suffusion, the base of the petals a rich golden yel-		Doz.	100
low with coppery red sheen. A strong, vigorous grower	.70		\$60.00 60.00
Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose. In color its buds are coralred, shaded with yellow at the base; the open flowers of medium size, semi-double, of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet passing to shrimp-red	.70		60.00
Mme. Jules Bouche. While not a pure white, it is to all intents white and without question the best white everblooming bedding Rose yet introduced. The flowers are large, quite double and of splendid form. It is fragrant, a vigorous grower and very free flowering	.70	8.00	60.00
Mme. Leon Pain. Splendid salmon buds and pink blooms of great size, tinted heavily with silvery flesh and orange at the center. Plant is vigorous, free flowering, and almost immune to disease	.70	8.00	60.00
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. Very large, conical buds and enormous, pure pink flowers shaded with clear light yellow at base of petals. Beautifully formed and unusually fragrant	.70	8.00	60.00
Mrs. Aaron Ward. A remarkably floriferous variety of strong, vigorous, but compact growth; the flowers, which are full double, are equally attractive when full blown as in the bud state; in color a distinct Indian yellow, shading lighter towards the	.70	8.00	60.00
edges	. 10	8.00	60.00



Rev. F. Page-Roberts.



HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID Continued.	TEA	ROS	ES
Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Full blooms of pale pink and light yellow, of firm, incurved form. One of the finest and very largest of all Roses. Its enormous blooms improve in color and texture and keep for days after being cut	ach	Doz. \$8.00	100 \$60.00
Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Beautiful, tapering buds of yellowish copper, opening to nearly single, cupped blooms of bronze-pink and apricot,	.70	8.00	60.00
Mrs. Charles Bell. Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine, globular form, with shadings of soft salmon; sweetly perfumed	.70	8.00	60.00
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Slender yellow buds and large, well shaped blooms of bright canary-yellow, deepest in center. Blooms very freely.	.70	8.00	60.00
	.70	8.00	60.00
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Ovoid buds and globular flowers of clear, piercing pink with lighter shades. A fine, firm center, well held, and fragrant. Vigorous and free flowering	.70	8.00	60.00
Mrs. Henry Morse. A bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink, with an underlying yellow glow; double, high centered, large, moderately fra- grant	.70	8.00	60.00
Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Large, beautifully pointed buds and gorgeous flowers of salmon-pink and gold, passing to flesh-pink at the edges. Very impressive	.70	8.00	60.00
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. The flowers, which are of large size, remain perfect on the bushes for a long time, and are produced very freely; they are of a bright pink color with	.10	3.00	50.0 0
they are of a bright pink color with lighter shading	.70	8.00	60.00



Betty Uprichard.



Mrs. Henry Morse.		
Each Mrs. William C. Egan. Deep flesh color, softly contrasted with a lighter shade of soft pink and a golden glow at the base of the petals. One of the splendid new pink Roses	n Doz.	
Ophelia. A Rose that is admired by everyone; its flowers are held erect on long. stiff stems, are of perfect form, good size, and of a most pleasing, delicate tint of salmon-flesh, shaded with rose; very floriferous76		60.00
Fadre. Copper-scarlet, with bright vellow at base of petals. Flowers semidouble, with 15 to 20, often curiously notched petals. Blooms with exceptional freedom	8.00	60.00
Patience. Long, pointed, scarlet buds and large, double, high-centered flowers of scarlet-crimson, shaded with orange and orange-scarlet; profuse, continuous bloomer	12.00	80.00
Radiance. An ideal bedding Rose that continues to produce its large flowers throughout the most unfavorable hot weather when frequently many other varieties fail. A brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals	8.00	60.00
Red Radiance. A counterpart of Radiance from which it is a "sport," possessing all the good traits of that valuable variety but differing in color, which is a bright cerise-red70	8.00	60.00
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Copper-red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red, fully double and very large; fragrant	12.00	80.00
Rose Marie. Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on plants of notable vigor. Quite distinct and worth having in any planting	8.00	60.00
Sensation. Enormous scarlet-crimson blooms of fine deep form; double, 30 to 35 petals of great size and substance; very sweetly scented. Plant is strong and active in sending up new blooming shoots. However, Etoile de Hollande is a great im-	6.55	40.22
provement over this fine Rose	8.00	60.00

8.00

.70

8.00

60.00



HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.

Each Sir David Davis. Pointed buds and	Doz.	100
high-centered flowers of glowing crimson, fragrant and long lasting. Plant tall and free flowering\$0.70	\$8.00	\$60.00

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. (See Claudius Pernet, page 98).

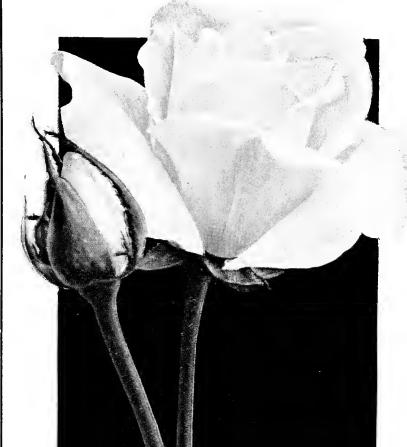
Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Brick-red	
buds, opening to orange-pink blooms	
of immense size, very double, and	
deliciously fragrant. An unusually	
beautiful Rose	70

Talisman. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Constantly in bloom; the most vivid color yet produced in Roses 1.25 13.00

Wilhelm Kordes. Long, pointed buds opening to full double flowers, a rich capucine red overlaying a golden ground; wonderfully prolific







Mrs. Chas. Bell.

Each	Doz.	100
William F. Dreer. A beautiful Rose.		
The flowers, similar in shape to Los		
Angeles, are at their best when half		
expanded. Color a soft, silvery		
shell-pink, base of petals rich golden		
yellow, which, at certain stages of		
development, gives a golden flower\$0.70	\$8.00	\$60.00
Willowmere. Superb buds and blooms		
of richest pink, shining with a yellow		
glow which seems to come from the		
heart of the flower	8.00	60.00

Fall Planting

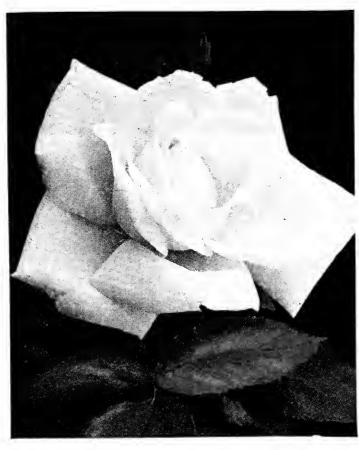
So convinced are we that autumn is the better time to plant that we will take full responsibility for all plants shipped in the fall, and guarantee to replace, without any cost to you, any losses that might occur during the winter, providing you will give reasonable care and follow cultural instructions.



Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The varieties listed below are unquestionably the best that can be selected in the Hybrid Perpetual class, which, before the development of the Hybrid Teas, was the most popular type for garden planting, and even now they dare not be overlooked, but should be used extensively in conjunction with the other sorts, and especially so in localities where the hardiness of the Hybrid Tea varieties has not been established. The collection here offered embraces as complete a range of colors as it is possible to bring together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness and general excellence.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose; pure in color, per-	Cach	Doz.	100
fect in form, strong grower and re- markably free flowering; superb in every way\$	0.80	\$9.00	\$60.00
George Arends or Fink Frau Karl Druschki. This is a pink form of the popular white Frau Karl Druschki, possessing not only the exquisite form, large size, and remarkable free-flowering habits of its parent, but in addition to this, it is also also highly perfumed	.80	9.00	60.00
Mme. Albert Barbier. Full, cupped flower of soft fawn-yellow, paling to white with pinkish shades in the center, blooming throughout the season. A remarkable color for a Hybrid Perpetual, a class in which yellow tints are rare. This Rose has showed up unusually well in color, shape of flower, and its habit of constant blooming	.90	10.00	60.00
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses	.80	9.00	60.00
Paul Neyron. Dark rose of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all	.80	9.00	60.00
Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant scarlet- crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation; does well everywhere	.80	9.00	60.00



Frau Karl Druschki.



Gloria Mundi, The Improved Golden Salmon.

Polyantha Roses

A type of Roses which is deservedly very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens, most of them growing about 8 inches high, producing in great profusion, from early in the season, without stopping, until severe frost, trusses of small flowers Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season's flower stems. Each Doz. 100

Cecile Brunner. Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base in diffuse, graceful clusters. Perfectly formed miniature Roses of utmost grace and delicacy Also called "Sweetheart Rose" and "Mignon Rose"\$0.70 \$8.00 \$60.00

Chatillon Rose. Bright pink semi-

Chatillon Rose. Bright pink sen	
double blooms with an illuminati	
touch of orange. The color las	
well and is not unattractive wh	
faded. The trusses are of gigan	
size, and the plant is both healt	
and hardy	
Eblouissant. Glowing, dark red flower	ers
of medium size, shaded heavily wi	th

velvety crimson. Large, compact trusses, borne on dwarf but robust plants, which bloom constantly Ellen Poulsen. Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink, darker toward the edges and slightly fragrant

Gloria Mundi; Improved Golden Salmon. Bright orange-salmon flowers in huge clusters. Growth is vigorous and bushy. Splendid when planted in masses ..

Lafayette. Large, semi-double flowers of striking light crimson; open, frilled form. Blooms very liberally orleans. Flowers small, fairly double, and brilliant light red with a whitish center. Blooms without cessation in big, compact corymbs......

Princess Juliana. A dainty, sweet combination of maidenblush and peach and ivory. The florets are prettily waved, and strung along the branched sprays.....

.70	8.00	60.00
.70	8.00	60.00
.70	8.00	60.00

8.00

.70

60.00

70.00

8.00 60.00.70 8.00 60.00

9.00



New Climbing Roses

The New Dawn

The Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet

(The originators of this new Rose have applied for a patent to control its propagation).

A sport from Dr. W. Van Fleet which is universally acknowledged as the best and most popular American Climbing Rose. This new variety is identical in every way with its parent in size and formation of its flowers, color, etc., but blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall months. Really the first worth-while Everblooming Climber introduced; a variety that every Rose lover will be anxious to possess. Strong, two-year-old plants, \$2.50 each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin

The first climbing Rose to which a Gold Medal was awarded at the International Test Garden for Roses at Bagatelle, Paris, France.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin has inherited the best traits of both of its popular parents, Frau Karl Druschki and Chateau de Clos Vougeot. The plant is of strong climbing habit, growing 12 feet or more high and has large disease resistant foliage. The main stems grow vigorously upright and all along these the following year, side branches, 12 to 14 inches long will develop with exquisite, full, very fragrant flowers.

At the tips, the long pointed buds are crimson at first as the sepals divide, then the firm outer petals show splashes of carmine as the flower opens with an iridescent pearl pink inside.

A truly wonderful distinct Rose and probably the pioneer of a new race. Strong, two-year-old plants, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.



Unquestionably the most important acquisition in climbing Roses since the introduction of Dr. W. Van Fleet and Paul's Scarlet Climber, universally recognized as the most popular climbing Roses, and to which Chaplin's Pink Climber will prove an equally valuable companion.

This striking novelty originated in the same nursery in which Paul's Scarlet Climber was raised. It is a cross between Paul's Scarlet and American Pillar, and like its parents is of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, producing its large flowers, similar in size and form to Paul's Scarlet, profusely in strong trusses of from 8 to 12 flowers each, but in color a rich lively pink.

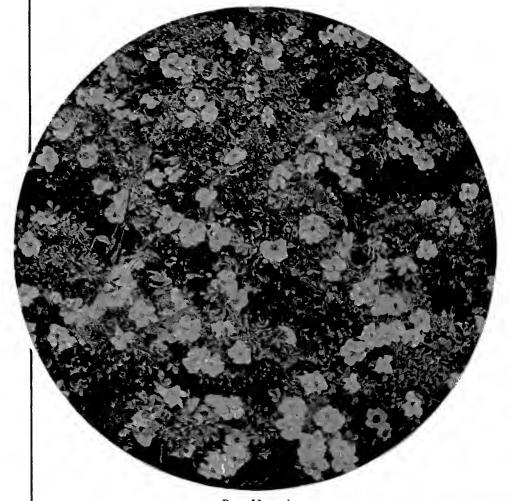
At the Spring Show of the National Rose Society of England in 1928, it was the outstanding feature among the new Roses and was awarded the Society's Gold Medal. Strong, two-year-old plants, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.



Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.

ROSA HUGONIS

This species, recently introduced from China, is unlike any other Rose. It is of shrublike habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter, and while not suited to plant in the Rose border, it is an invaluable subject when planted in connection with other shrubs or as single specimens in the garden. Its delicate yellow, single flowers are produced on long, arching sprays early in May, every branch of the previous season's growth becomes lined on both sides to the very tip with these attractive flowers, and after it has finished flowering it remains an attractive decorative bush for the balance of the season; perfectly hardy. Strong, two-year-old plants, 80c each; \$9.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.



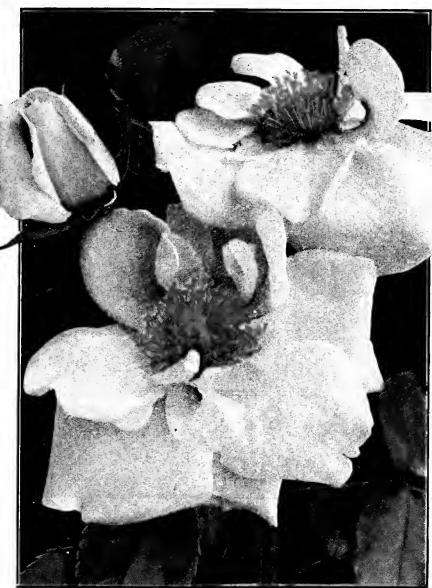
Rosa Hugonis.



The New Dawn.



Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses



Silver Moon.

son blooms through the summer continuously. Be sure to include this sort in your selection. **70c each;** \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Mary Wallace. Originated at the Maryland station of the Department of Agriculture by the late lamented Dr. W. Van Fleet. The Department describes it as a Pillar Rose, making a fine strong, self-supporting plant 6 to 8 feet high, with large, glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding four inches across; well formed, semi-double, of a bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100. rose-pink with salmon base to \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. No other Rose, in any class, can compare with it for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet. Flowers are semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers each on much branched canes. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. One of the most popular climbing Pages 2002 2004.

and perfectly hardy. One of the most popular climbing Roses. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100. ilver Moon. Different from all other Roses, with beautiful semi-double flowers, 4½ inches and over in diameter; pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a Clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100. Silver Moon. per 100.

tar of Persia. A brilliant new Rose with flowers on the order of the lovely old Harrison's Yellow; semi-double, bright yellow, and about 3 inches across. It makes a striking low climber or pillar Rose from 8 to 10 feet high, bursting into showers of sparkling blooms in June. It does not fade and the flowers last several weeks. \$1.25 each.

White Dorothy Perkins. A pure white climber, identical with Dorothy Perkins except the color. Without doubt the best white climber. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Climbing Roses require no pruning in the spring beyond the cutting out of very old or dead wood, and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered; but a severe pruning in July, directly after they have finished flowering, is beneficial. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth, which will give an abundance of flowers the following season.

We offer on this page a selection of twelve of the most modern Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses.

Roses.

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and clusters of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100. per 100.

Bess Lovett. Large, fairly full flowers of light crimson-red, cup-shaped, and borne in long-stemmed clusters suitable for cutting; sweetly fragrant. Plant very strong, exceedingly free-flowering, with fine, glossy foliage almost immune to disease. Probably the best of the red climbers, with flowers of Hybrid Tea size. Better habit than Climbing American Beauty but totally unlike it in color and form. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100. Bess Lovett.

Climbing American Beauty. Its name is somewhat misleading, but it is one of the best climbing Roses. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long, and good sized flowers for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely. Color a pleasing rose-pink; of splendid form, good substance. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink; flowering profusely in large clusters. Very fragrant and lasting. A grand Rose in every way. 70c each; \$8.00 per doz.; \$60.00

Dr. W. Van Fleet. A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long, pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pirk on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting. 75c each; \$9.00 per doz.; \$60.00 per 100.

Flower of Fairfield. Also called the "Everblooming Crimson Rambler." Combines the beauty of the well known Crimson Rambler with the continuous-blooming habit the new growth bearing large clusters of anim.

habit, the new growth bearing large clusters of crim-



Paul's Scarlet Climber.



All Lilies have been priced per each; per dozen and per hundred. Three bulbs of one variety may be purchased at the dozen rate; twenty-five bulbs at the hundred rate. Lilies are imported from China, Japan, Russia, and other European countries; some are native of America. Delivery of bulbs ordered will, therefore, depend on when they are received by us, and best time to plant. Simply order the bulbs you would like to have and we will see to it that they are sent at the best time for planting in your garden. garden.

aracn.		
,	Each	Doz.
*Auratum (The Gold-Banded Jap	an	
Lily). This is indeed the Queen	\mathbf{of}	
Lilies and should have a place	in	
every garden and greenhouse.	Ιt	
commences to bloom in August a	.nd	
continues into September. It is	\mathbf{of}	
the simplest culture and perfec-	tly	
hardy. Growing amongst Paeoni	es,	
and along the margins of evergreen	ns,	
groups of Lilium Auratum (6 to	12	
bulbs in a clump, planted 9 inch	nes	
apart), produce a grand effect.	\mathbf{A}	
situation should be chosen where t	he	
plants are sheltered from cutti	ng	
winds and screened from the midd	ay	
sun.		

Large bulbs\$0.45	\$4.50	\$35.00
Mammoth bulbs	6.50	50.00

*Auratum pictum. Large, white flow-			
ers beautifully spotted crimson, the			
petals being tipped red; very showy.	.60	5.75	50.00

*Auratum platyphyllum. Also called
"Macranthum." Very large, hand-
some flowers of great substance,
with broad, white petals, spotted
yellow, and having bold, handsome
foliage of sturdy habit. Undoubt-
edly the choicest of all.
Layers bulbs

Large bulbs	.45	4.50	35.00
Mammoth bulbs	.60	5.75	50.00

*Batemanniae (Japan). A beautiful			
Lily with rich, glowing apricot-red flowers in August and September.			
3 to 4 feet high	.40	4.00	30.00



Lilium Henryi.



Lilium Auratum.

*Browni odorum (China and Japan). A very beautiful Lily producing in July handsome trumpet-shaped flowers nearly 10 inches long, tips of petals reflexing slightly, inside white, with brown anthers. Outside chocolate-brown. Height 3 feet. Very scarce		Doz. \$8.00	100 \$60.00
*Canadense (North-East America). Our beautiful and graceful native Lily, producing in July pendent, bell- shaped flowers ranging from yellow to orange, spotted crimson-black. Height 3 feet	.20	2.00	15.00
*Canadense flavum. Yellow-flowered form of the above	.35	3.50	25.00
*Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This Lily likes a good deep soil, not too dry, and should be left undisturbed for years. Before planting dust the bulbs with flowers of sulphur, as this will aid in keeping away disease. Plant shallow with the tops just below the surface, and then give a mulching of well-decayed stable manure. Large, selected size	.25 .30	2.50 3.00	*
*Carolinianum. A showy Lily with slender stems, bearing reflexed, orange-red flowers, spotted maroon. Requires a well drained situation. July-August. 2 to 3 feet	.40	4.00	30.00
*Colchicum (Szovitzianum). (Caucasus and North Persia). Bearing handsome spikes of large turbanshaped flowers of great beauty, clear citron-yellow spotted black. 3 feet high. Thrives best in gritty loam			
and when established bloom freely. June	.90	8.50	70.00

FOR





Lilium Umbellatum.

LILIES—Continued.	Rach	Doz.	100
*Croceum (True). The Irish Orange Lily. South Europe. Flowers very showy, bright orange, with minute dark brown spots. June flowering. When well grown and established it attains a height of 5 feet or more, with a large quantity of flowers on each stem. This Lily is now getting	isacii	1902.	100
scarce	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00
*Davuricum. (See Umbellatum). *Elegans (Japan). Mixed varieties. Very hardy, dwarf Lilies thriving in any garden and producing large, erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet; bloom in June and July. Mixed colors			
	.30	3.00	20.00
*Elegans, Alice Wilson. A very rare and beautiful Lily with clear lemon-colored flowers. Height 2 feet	.50	5.00	40.00
*Elegans atrosanguineum. A dark coppery crimson with purple-black spots at base of petals. Very attractive. Height 1 foot	.40	4.00	30.00
*Elegans, Orange Queen. Very hand- some, producing in July, large or- ange-colored flowers with small, black spots; a strong, robust grower; very decorative in pots or borders.			
15 to 18 inches	.45	4.50	35.00
*Excelsum. (See Testaceum). *Giganteum (The Himalayas). The most majestic of Lilies, having stems 10 to 12 feet high when established, with large, handsome, heart-shaped leaves, and from July to August bearing immense, long, white, trumpet-shaped, sweet scented flowers. Groups of this noble Lily in woodland or wild gardens produce a grand effect. It requires to become established before flowering freely and thrives best where there is an abundance of leaf soil	5.00		

some flowers of great substance, rich golden yellow, spotted dark crimson, with recurved petals; very showy. Height 5 feet. July flowering. This Lily requires to be established before blooming freely and then produces as many as 20 to 30 flowers on a stein				
handsome Lily from the Alleghany Mountains, producing flowers of distinct and elegant form, rich, deep blood-crimson, interior spotted maroon-black and shading to golden yellow. Habit light and graceful. July flowering. 3 to 4 feet	*Gravi (North Carolina) A strikingly	Each	Doz.	100
yellow. Habit light and graceful. July flowering. 3 to 4 feet\$0.35 \$3.50 \$25.00 *Hansoni (The Japanese Yellow Martagon Lily). Most desirable; not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower; does well in light loam. Plant among shrubs and low plants to protect young shoots, this being one of the earliest Lilies to appear in the spring. Stem reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, carrying blossoms 2 inches across, regularly reflexed, petals bright orange spotted more or less with brown, of a waxy texture. Admirable for pot culture. June flowering	handsome Lily from the Alleghany Mountains, producing flowers of distinct and elegant form, rich, deep blood-crimson, interior spotted maroon-black and shading to golden			
gon Lily). Most desirable; not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower; does well in light loam. Plant among shrubs and low plants to protect young shoots, this being one of the earliest Lilies to appear in the spring. Stem reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, carrying blossoms 2 inches across, regularly reflexed, petals bright orange spotted more or less with brown, of a waxy texture. Admirable for pot culture. June flowering	yellow. Habit light and graceful.		\$3.50	\$25.00
less with brown, of a waxy texture. Admirable for pot culture. June flowering	gon Lily). Most desirable; not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower; does well in light loam. Plant among shrubs and low plants to protect young shoots, this being one of the earliest Lilies to appear in the spring. Stem reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, carrying blossoms 2 inches across, regularly reflexed, pet-			
ered by Dr. Henry in Central China, producing in August-September handsome branching heads of twenty or more flowers resembling in form L. speciosum, but of a soft orange-yellow color; a hardy and vigorous grower, attaining a height of 8 feet when established. Hardy as a tree. Easily grown and permanent	less with brown, of a waxy texture. Admirable for pot culture. June flowering	.50	5.00	40.00
some flowers of great substance, rich golden yellow, spotted dark crimson, with recurved petals; very showy. Height 5 feet. July flowering. This Lily requires to be established before blooming freely and then produces as many as 20 to 30 flowers on a stem	ered by Dr. Henry in Central China, producing in August-September handsome branching heads of twenty or more flowers resembling in form L. speciosum, but of a soft orange-yellow color; a hardy and vigorous grower, attaining a height of 8 feet when established. Hardy as a tree.		5.00	40.00
*Krameri (Also called Japonicum). (South Japan). Flower very chaste and beautiful, delicate rose-pink, of elegant outline; graceful habit of growth. July flowering. Height 2 feet. In Japan it is a low Alpine; growing in well drained, rich, wood- land soil where it is always cool and not lacking moisture. It may be gently forced in pots of sandy loam	rich golden yellow, spotted dark crimson, with recurved petals; very showy. Height 5 feet. July flow- ering. This Lily requires to be es- tablished before blooming freely and then produces as many as 20 to 30			
and leaf soil	*Krameri (Also called Japonicum). (South Japan). Flower very chaste and beautiful, delicate rose-pink, of elegant outline; graceful habit of growth. July flowering. Height 2 feet. In Japan it is a low Alpine; growing in well drained, rich, woodland soil where it is always cool and not lacking moisture. It may be		7.50	55.00
		.50	5.00	40.00



Lilium Tigrinum.





Lilium Tenuifolium.

Lilium Candidum

(Madonna Lily)

Be very careful that you plant the right type of this beautiful Lily in your garden. There is an early-flowering variety which is grown in the south of France. These should not be used in America; if planted in the garden, they are prone to disease and are unsatisfactory. In Europe this type is called L. candidum speciosum. This variety is only too often sold because they cost less.

Plant in loam or sandy soil, in an open, fully exposed place, surrounding the bulb with sharp sand and placing it somewhat on its side. After it has become fully established leave it alone as it much resents disturbance at the roots. If necessary to transplant, do so as soon as the flower stems die down.

*Selected bulbs, northern stock....\$0.25 \$2.50 \$18.00 *Mammoth bulbs, northern stock....30 3.00 25.00

Lilium Tenuifolium

A lovely small orange red Lily. Its brilliant color, easy culture and absolute hardiness have made it a great favorite, especially in the rock garden. All it asks is a sunny place where the soil is well drained within the front of the border or rockery.



Lilium Candidum-Madonna Lily.



Lilium Superbum

(The Lily That Defies Abuse)

Superbum is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies. It can be planted in the garden or the meadows; in wet swamps or dry ground; on the edge of the woods or in cultivated ground. It will thrive wherever you put it—and it will grow without care or attention! It is truly a superb Lily, as its name suggests; it often grows over 8 feet high, producing 20 to 30 orange-red flowers in the one month when flowers are scarce—July. We are able to offer them at a price low enough to make them available for naturalizing in quantities.

Each Doz. 100
Extra selected bulbs....\$0.25 \$2.50 \$18.00



Lilium Regale

(The Queen of Lilies)

Lilium Regale is truly a royal Lily, worthy of a place in every garden. A vigorous grower with sturdy stems; 4 to 5 feet high, densely covered with lanceolate foliage. Center of flower flushed with yellow, shading to white at the outer edges; the almost translucent petals have a delightful pearly tint; the contrast between the rich color of the reverse of the petals and the gold shading of the throat is extraordinarily beautiful. Thrives in any good, well drained soil and is the easiest of all Lilies to grow. Plant early fall, about 5 inches deep. July flowering.

	Each	Doz.	100
*Medium bulbs. 6 to 7 inches	. \$0.30	\$2.75	\$20.00
*Large bulbs. 7 to 8 inches	50	4.25	35.00
*Select bulbs. 8 to 9 inches	60	5.25	45.00





CA7	E GARDENS FOR GUA		
LILIES—Continued.	100	A	
Each Doz. *Leichtlini. A fine Lily from Western Japan somewhat re-	100		
sembling a Tiger Lily, with graceful foliage and producing in late summer spikes of			
pale yellow spotted flowers. Height 4 feet. Of easy culti-			
vation\$0.50 \$5.00 \$ *Madonna Lily. (See Candidum).	540.00		The
*Martagon (Central and South- ern Europe). (Dalmaticum			AN
or Turk's Cap Lily). Bearing early in July pyramidal heads			
of glossy light purplish rose, reflexed flowers, spotted more or less with black. Height 4			
feet	25.00		
m os t beautiful Lilies, pro- ducing in July handsome pyramidal spikes of very			
beautiful, pure white flowers, with reflexing petals of wax- like substance. Height 4 feet. 1.00 10.00	75.00		
*Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). (California). A stately shade-	13.00		
loving Lily of elegant habit, producing in July heads of			
large, handsome, showy flow- ers, bright scarlet shading to rich yellow freely spotted			
purple-brown. Height 5 to 6 feet. Of easy culture in moist situations, making a			
brilliant effect when natural- ized	25.00		
2 h			
			N. A.
		HAI	T
		i al	4
4	Lilium Speciosum Rubrum Magnificum.		
	*Philadelphicum (Canada and United States). A	ch Doz.	100
	graceful little Lily, bearing in July charming flowers, scarlet shading to orange, elegantly spotted black. Height 1 foot\$0.5	30 \$3.00	\$20.00
	*Philippinense formosanum (Formosa). A very graceful Lily, growing 2 to 3 feet high with grassy		
	foliage and slender stem; flowers very long and trumpet-shaped, white with reddish brown shading on exterior, tips of petals elegantly recurving.		,
	It is hardy and very fragrant, follows the Regal Lily, blooming in July. It is destined to become as popular as the Regal Lily when better known	0 4.00	30.00
	*Regale or Myriophyllum (The Regal Lily). See page 109.	1.00	30.00
	*Rubellum (South Japan). A little gem among Lilies, having a slender growth like that of Krameri,		
	while the flowers are of distinct and elegant form, delicate pale rose with golden anthers; it has been found to thrive best out-of-doors in a partially		
	shady situation in a compost of loam, leaf soil and stones; it makes a lovely pot plant (2 or 3 bulbs in a pot), and may be gently forced into bloom by the		
		4.00	30.00
	flowers of firm texture with a greenish band run- ning through the center of each petal. 3 feet:	5.00	40.00
	*Speciosum rubrum magnificum. A grand Lily resembling the favorite Melpomene but blooms earlier, is richer in color and has longer and broader		
	petals; the foliage is of a rich dark green, while the rich crimson flowers are of great substance and		
		$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 4.00 \\ 60 & 6.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35.00 \\ 45.00 \end{array}$
	*Superbum (Eastern U. S. to Canada). A very showy bog-loving and easily grown Lily, with flowers orange to crimson spotted rich brown and ele-		
	orange to crimson spotted rich brown and elegantly recurved, stately in growth; late summer flowering. Height 4 to 7 feet. Hardy as a tree	5 2.50	18.00
Lilium Martagon.			



75.00



Ι	ilium	Pardalinut	r

LILIES—Continued.	Doz.	100
*Tenuifolium (Siberia). A dainty little	202.	100
Lily with slender stem and grassy		
foliage, bearing in early June, nu-		
erous showy, glossy scarlet flowers		(
with reflexed petals. Height 1½ feet.		4
This Lily should be planted in a sunny situation in light, sandy, well		1
drained soil\$0.30	\$ 2.75	\$20.00
		4

	Fach	Doz.	100
*Testaceum (syn. Excelsum). This		DUZ.	100
is one of the loveliest and most	;		
beautiful of all Lilies. It is sup-			
posed to be a cross between Lil-			
ium Candidum and Lilium Chal-			
cedonicum. The color is difficult			
to describe, being a shading of			
dull apricot with orange-yellow			
anthers. It bears from June to			
July very beautiful, delightfully	•		
fragrant flowers. A vigorous			
grower and of easy culture, in-			
creasing rapidly. Height 4 feet.			
Autumn planting only	\$2.00	\$22.00	\$160.0 0

Autumn planting only\$2	.00 \$	22,00 \$.	160.00
*Tigrinum Fortunei giganteum (The Tiger Lily). (China and Japan). Remarkably handsome Lilies, of easy culture, producing an abundance of large, showy, brilliantly colored flowers, lighting up the garden in August and September. Very hardy, vigorous growers. Up to 20 large, rich orange-scarlet flowers spotted crimson-brown. Height 5 feet	.30	2.75	2 0 .00
*Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). Flowers double, orange-scarlet, lasting long in bloom. Height 4 feet	3.0	2.75	20.00
*Umbellatum (Davuricum). (Europe). A very showy Lily of easy culture, bearing in June large, handsome, rich orange flowers shaded red; very effective when grouped in shrubbery and flower borders; also good pot plants.			
*Umbellatum, Golden Fleece. A very fine variety, producing large, open flowers of a clear apricot, slightly speckled maroon-crimson; a good	1.50	15.00	410.00
*Umbellatum, Monarch. Producing branching tiers up to 20 or more flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet shaded vermilion, faintly spotted; of	1.50	15.00	110.00
robust growth	1.00	10.00	75.00

	Doz.	100
*Wallacei. A handsome Lily of a beau-		
tiful shade of the warmest apricot		
with rosy shading. August. Height		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet\$0.50	\$5.00	\$35.00
*Washingtonianum. A beautiful Lily		
from California, with large, reflexed		
flowers, varying in color from light		
to a mich write colon alightle anotted		

from California, with large, reflexed flowers, varying in color from light to a rich wine color, slightly spotted deeper. This variety requires a moist but well drained situation. June-July. 3 to 5 feet. Extra large bulbs. 1.00 10.00

Easter Lilies

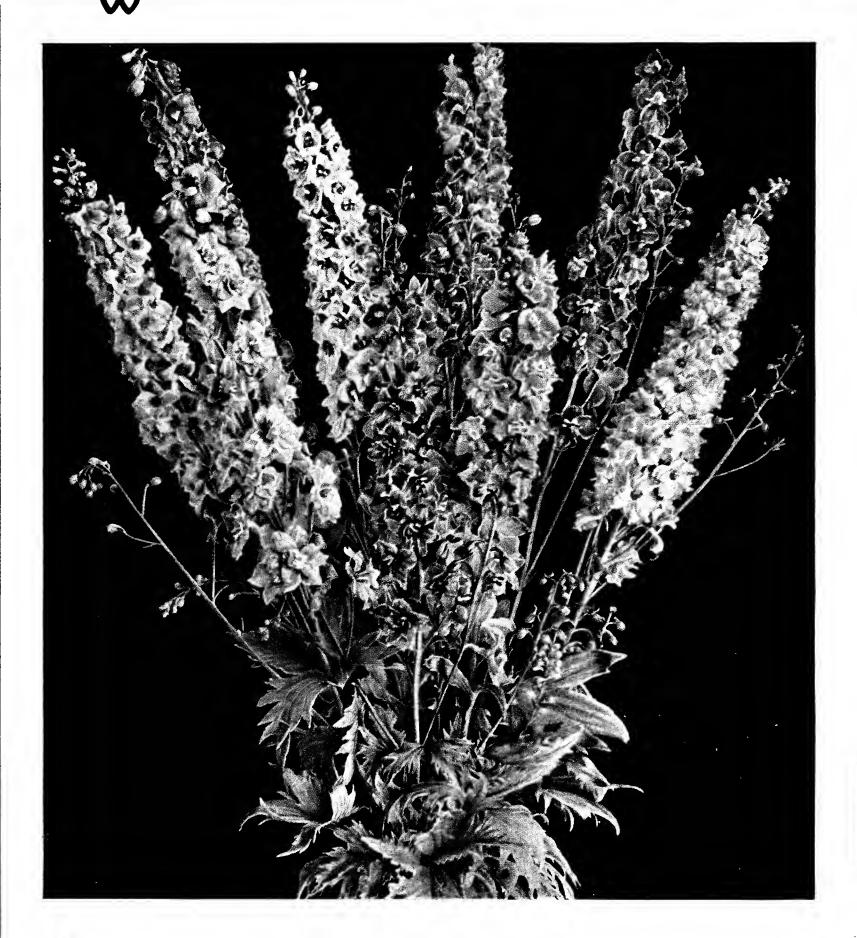
(Tender-Indoor Only)

We offer two types of the Longiflorum Lily usually grown by the florist. Of the two types we recommend L. formosum as the best for private conservatory growing.

Each	Doz.	100
*Harrisi. These bulbs usually arrive		
from Bermuda in July.		
7 to 9 inches in circumference\$0.50	\$4.75	\$45.00
9 to 11 inches in circumference75	7.50	60.00
*Longiflorum formosum. We have contracted for and expect some of the		
following size to arrive about Sep-		
tember first.		
9 to 10 inches in circumference75	7.50	60.00







Wayside Gardens Hybrid English (New American Strain) Delphiniums

Among these new hybrids are flowers of huge size in both single and double forms. The range of colors and markings is unequalled. Their hardiness will surprise you.

A large amount of splendid plants has been grown before they were introduced so that we might offer them at a price consistent with the times and which everyone can afford.

(Complete cultural instructions for garden or exhibition growing will be sent with each

3 for \$1.65.

12 for \$4.25.

100 for \$30.00.

The above special price may be applied if your order for bulbs or plants amounts to \$5.00 or over.

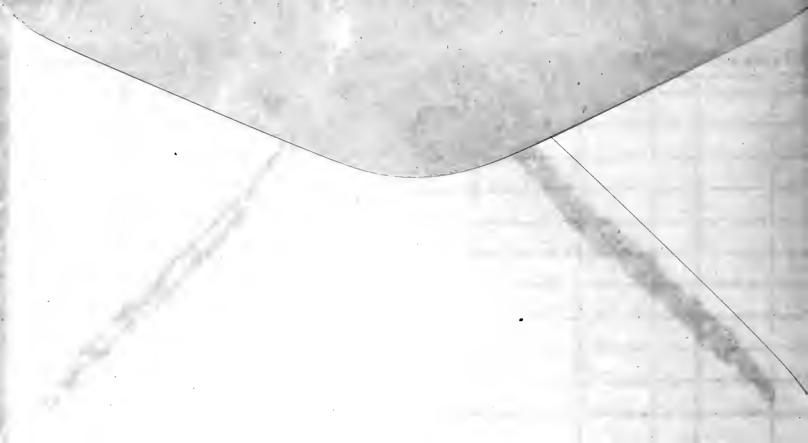
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